April 6, 1769. NUMB. 2102.

The PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

Containing the Freſheſt Advices, Foreign and Domeſtic.

CORTE, *December* 6.

THE ardour of the Corſicans for the defence of their liberty encreaſes daily, which is not a little encouraged by the active genius of Paoli, and the ſuccours which they receive from all parts. We have had ſo much ſnow lately in the province of Cape Corſe, that the French have been obliged to retire from ſeveral places, and have hardly left 100 men in that province.

Warſaw, Jan. 11. We are informed from Turkey, that the Chan of the Tartars is to march with his troops towards the Boriſthenes, which ſeparates Ruſſia from Tartary. The troops which the Grand Vizir is to command, aſſemble near Varna, Gallipoli, and Radoſto.

As to the interior part of Poland, every thing is quiet; there have been no new confederacies ſince the deſtruction of that of Prince Sulkowſki in Great Poland. The Confederates of Bar remain ſtill in the Ottoman territories in the ſame ſituation as before; but one of their parties, formerly commanded by the Sieur Pulawſki, is at Zwaniec, and will not re-enter Turkey.

Rome, Dec. 31. We are under apprehenſions of a new diſagreement, as the Neapolitan troops are reinforced at Orbitello; and ſhips with troops are expected from Spain, with a view of making an invaſion in the Duchies of Caſtro and Ronciglione.

Conſtantinople, Dec. 8. The Captain Pacha, or Grand Admiral, entered this port the 25th of laſt month, with his ſquadron, conſiſting of four men of war of the line, and five gallies. The Grand Signor immediately inveſted him with a fur of great value, and confirmed him in his employ.

On the 27th ult. the Chevalier de St. Prieſt, the new Ambaſſador from France, had an audience of the Grand Vizir, and was admitted the day before yeſterday to that of the Sultan, to whom he preſented his credential letters. The preſents which he was ordered to make are extremely ſumptuous, and valued at fifty thouſand crowns.

LONDON.

Jan. 14. A letter from the frontiers of Poland ſays, "Several Grandees of Moldavia and Walachia have already experienced the fatal conſequences of the changes that have happened in the Ottoman Miniſtry; for ſeveral of them, on loſing their Protectors at Conſtantinople, have ſince loſt their heads; and others have been conducted to the capital of the Ottoman Empire, uncertain whether they ſhall meet with a better fate. The only one that is ſure of avoiding ſuch treatment, is M. de la Roche, formerly Reſident from Moldavia at Warſaw, who, foreſeeing the ſtorm, retired into a foreign country."

Some Politicians, who are in the Cabinet of our good friends on the other ſide of the water, have declared, that they have but two things to fear at preſent from England; Firſt, that ſome immenſe revenues in a diſtant part of the world ſhould be ſoon appropriated to the exigencies of ſtate; and that a certain great man, of known abilities and integrity, ſhould take the lead in A----------n.

Jan. 17. Some diſpatches, ſaid to be received on Wedneſday night at the Ruſſian Ambaſſador's, bring an account of the Ruſſians having intercepted a large body of Tartars, with the great Chan's ſon at their head, and totally defeated them.

It is ſaid that ſeveral councils have been lately held, relative to ſome important news from the Court of Peterſburgh, in regard to the hoſtile proceedings of the Ottoman Porte againſt that Court, which it ſeems now requires our aſſiſtance to ſupport her againſt ſo potent an adverſary.

We hear that Mr. Wilkes has lately received a polite letter, accompanied with a conſiderable preſent, from a Scots Gentleman, of very diſtinguiſhed abilities.

In the Bruſſels Gazette of Jan. 9, which arrived this day, is the following article: "London, Dec. 30. It is ſaid that endeavours are uſing to accommodate the differences between the Miniſtry and Mr. Wilkes, and to put an end to a conteſt which too much engages the application of government at this preſent conjuncture, when the affairs of Europe in general, and that of this kingdom, and its Colonies, in particular, are of ſuch a nature as to engage their utmoſt attention."

The Perſon principally employed to hire a mob on a certain occaſion, has, we are told, diſappeared ſome time.

Jan. 19. Among the number of grand dreſſes which appeared at Court yeſterday, thoſe of the Dutcheſſes of Ancaſter, Beaufort, and Buccleugh, and that of the Counteſs of Waldegrave, were the moſt rich and elegant, and all of Engliſh manufacture.

The laſt letters from Altena are filled with accounts of the great rejoicings made there on the 4th inſt. occaſioned by his Daniſh Majeſty's arrival in his own dominions. All the houſes were illuminated, and a grand emblematical firework, inſcribed *Optimo Regi*, was played off, which was followed by a grand maſquerade ball.

It is ſaid, that by the death of the late Mrs. Mead, a fortune of near 100,000 l. devolves to the wife and daughter of John Wilkes, Eſq;

The laſt letters from Warſaw ſay, "All the advices we receive from the frontiers next to Turkey agree, that there are no Tartars on this ſide the Nieſter, that the Confederates of Bar who are returned into Podolia, are not more than 500 in number, and that they commit no exceſſes."

The Steward of one great man, and Agent of another, have both diſappeared, on account of orders being given for taking them into cuſtody, for having hired ſome of the fellows concerned in the Brentford riot.

Jan. 21. The firſt time the King of Sweden repaired to the Senate, after his late abdication, he cauſed the following dictamen to be read there:

"I appear again in this place, penetrated with the moſt lively acknowledgment at its having pleaſed the Divine Providence, who directs all things, that I ſhould reſume the government of my kingdom, and with the more ſatisfaction, as the convocation of the States gives me hopes of being able to relieve our faithful ſubjects from their miſery. I will not undertake to anſwer what the Senators have alledged againſt my reſolution, ſince it is all buried in oblivion by the convocation of the States. I ſhall demonſtrate to the States the utility and the neceſſity of my reſolution, for the maintainance of the liberty and juſtice of the nation. My conſcience does not in the leaſt reproach me in all this; what has lately happened perhaps will be alone ſufficient to evince the juſtice of my deſigns. I am, moreover, fully perſuaded, that all that I have done will be approved, not only at preſent, but in future. (Signed)

ADOLPHUS FREDERICK."

Letters from Leghorn ſay, that in the late action between the French and Corſicans, at the ſurprize of Oletta, the former had 800 men killed or wounded, beſides 150 made priſoners, among whom are two ſtaff officers. The attack laſted for four hours, with a very briſk fire on both ſides.

The ſame letters add, that a detachment of French Dragoons had fallen into an ambuſcade, and been entirely diſperſed by the Corſicans.

A certain witty Earl, the other day, when he congratulated a certain Biſhop on his advancement to a better See, ſaid, "My Lord, you are the only authors who do not ſuffer by a tranſlation."

The following expreſſion cauſed a laugh, among thoſe who heard it laſt Monday, when Mr. Serjeant Glyn fell as he was going into the Houſe of Lords: Ha! ha! ſaid a perſon, it is all over with poor Wilkes, for you ſee his Counſel is down already.

It is aſſured that Mr. Serjeant Glyn, the preſent truly worthy Repreſentative of Middleſex, having in part fulfilled his promiſe to the public, of "bringing the charge down to the hirers and hired," is now furniſhed with ſufficient materials to fulfil his promiſe with reſpect to the former; in conſequence of which he is determined, that, notwithſtanding their greatneſs, they ſhall not break the laws with impunity, no more than the unfortunate hirelings, which they employed and ſeduced to break the moſt ſacred laws of the community.

The application made by Captain Allen, in favour of one of the murderers lately convicted at the Old Baily, concluded with theſe remarkable words, "As far as is conſiſtent with the public Juſtice of this kingdom."

Yeſterday was held a meeting of the Eaſt-India Company, to conſider further of propoſitions to be offered to government for an agreement with regard to the territorial revenues of Bengal, when the Directors produced a new ſcheme of accommodation, in which all the articles of the former, which had given ſo much diſguſt to the proprietors, were left out, and the matter now ſolely confined to the mutual ſhare to be allotted to the public and the company, which was now fixed at 400,000 l. for each, and the firſt payment of the encreaſed dividend of one per cent. declared preciſely to commence at Midſummer next.----Theſe propoſitions ſeemed on the main ſo equitable, and ſo ſuitable to what can reaſonably be expected government will agree to, that the Proprietors concurred with the Directors without a diviſion; but it was thought neceſſary, for form ſake, to demand a ballot (which is to be taken on Monday) becauſe the queſtion regarded a grant of money.

The Friends of the Colonies and Nation in general, are pleaſed with hearing that affairs are likely to terminate in a happy iſſue, to the ſatisfaction and mutual intereſt of Great-Britain, and trade in general.

Extract of a Letter from Paris, January 11.

"Since the return of the Marquis de Chauvelin hither from Corſica, he has had frequent conferences with his Majeſty; ſince which it has been reported, that the conqueſt of that Iſland is thought to be a very doubtful matter, notwithſtanding the great number of troops we ſhall be enabled to ſend, on account of the ſituation of the country, where large bodies cannot act to advantage, the climate, and the bravery of the Iſlanders. In ſhort, it is whiſpered that the Court repents the having made any attempt, and yet they are now aſhamed to recede."

An Iriſh Gentleman, who was preſent at the Old Bailey when ſome perſons were ſo bruiſh as to clap and hollow when the unhappy rioters were brought in guilty death, ſays, that he aſked a friend who ſtood next him what was his opinion of ſuch behaviour, who anſwered him extempore thus:

"What excuſe can be made for behaviour ſo bad?
"The only excuſe is, John Bull *is* HORNE MAD."

[*For more NEWS, ſee the next Page.*]

Freſh imported in the Philadelphia Packet, and other Ships, late from LONDON, and to be ſold by

FRANCIS HOPKINSON,

At his ſtore, in Front-ſtreet, oppoſite to the City-vendue-ſtore,

A LARGE and compleat aſſortment of ſuperfine, fine, and ſecond BROADCLOTHS, with all ſuitable trimmings; amongſt which are, ſcarlet, crimſon, white, black, green; a variety of *pearl colours for womens cloaks*, browns, blues, drab colours, olive, raven-grey, mixtures, claret, roſe-colour, buff; alſo *billiard-cloth*, a few pieces of *buff ſuperfine caſſimers* for ſummer waiſtcoats, ſilk and worſted breeches patterns, damſon-mixt, high brown, blue and grey beaver coatings, very fine kerſeys, &c. &c.----All which will be ſold on the moſt reaſonable terms poſſible, for ready money only.

Likewiſe beſt Hyſon TEA, at 28 s. per Pound. 6 W.

Juſt imported in the Philadelphia Packet, Captain BUDDEN, from LONDON, and to be ſold by

JOHN WILLDAY,

At his ſtore in Fourth-ſtreet, near the ſouth ſide of Market-ſtreet, and by

ROBERT BAIL,

At Chriſtiana-Bridge,

A GENERAL Aſſortment of dry GOODS, ſuitable for the ſeaſon, among which are a large aſſortment of 3-qr. mantuas, and other ſilks, a few hogſheads of felt hats, which he will ſell by the whole hogſhead, as low as can be imported; alſo choice Cheſhire cheeſe, London porter in bottles, beſt hyſon, congo and bohea tea, pepper, grind-ſtones, chalk, whiting, green copperas, ſail cloth No. 1 to 7; a few hogſheads London loaf ſugar; a few chaldrons of ſmith's coals, ſheet lead, ſteel in half faggots, a few kegs of ſhort pipes, gunpowder and ſhot.

NOW OPENING,

And to be SOLD by

JOHN MITCHELL,

At his Store in Front-ſtreet, between Cheſtnut and Market-ſtreets,

A LARGE and neat Aſſortment of Spring GOODS, which he will ſell on the very loweſt Terms, for Caſh, or the uſual Credit.

A CHOICE parcel of the moſt curious carnations ever in Pennſylvania; alſo a ſmall quantity of hyacinths now in bloom and in pots; likewiſe ſome very fine tulips, to be ſold by DAVID READ, gardiner and ſeedſman, in Spring-Garden. Who alſo has to ſell a variety of grafted fruit trees, and garden ſeeds of the beſt kinds. §

FOR LONDON,

The SHIP PENNSYLVANIA PACKET,

Nathaniel Falconer,

COMMANDER;

Will depart with all convenient Expedition, having more than half her Cargoe ready to go on board. For Freight or Paſſage, apply to JOSHUA FISHER and SONS, SAMUEL PLEASANTS, or ſaid Maſter on board.

ALEXANDER JOHNSTON,

AT the Croſs-roads, New-London townſhip, Cheſter county, has imported from London, Liverpool, Briſtol and Dublin, a general aſſortment of European and India GOODS, ſuitable for country ſtores, and travelling chapmen, which he will ſell at the Philadelphia prices, either wholeſale or retail, for ready money, or ſhort credit; conſiſting of broadcloths, ſhaloons, durants, and a variety of ſtuffs, hoſiery, haberdaſhery, a variety of checks and ozenbrigs, a large aſſortment of Iriſh linens, cottons, calicoes, cambricks and lawns, ironmongery, cutlary, nails, ſteel, ſhot and gunpowder, glaſs, tin plates, frying pans, mens beſt felt and caſtor hats, wool, tow, and cotton cards, with a variety of other goods, too tedious to mention.

He requeſts that thoſe who are indebted to him, above ſix months, do pay immediately, to prevent trouble. 3 M.

Lancaſter, March 24, 1769.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, on the premiſes, the 24th day of April next, at 10 o' clock, a ſmall plantation, containing about 43 acres, ſituate in Little Britain townſhip, with a good griſt-mill and ſaw-mill thereon; alſo ſundry goods and chattels; late the property of Nathan Brown; ſeized and taken in execution, and to be ſold by

JAMES WEBB, junior, Sheriff.

Lancaſter, March 25, 1769.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, on the 27th day of April next, at 10 o' clock, at Martick Furnace, in Lancaſter county, the ſaid furnace and a forge, together with upwards of 3400 acres of land, thereto belonging; the improvements at both furnace and forge are very good, viz. at the furnace, a good dwelling-houſe, ſtores, and compting-houſe, a large coal-houſe, with eight dwelling-houſes for the labourers, a good griſt-mill, ſmith and carpenter's ſhops, ſix good log-ſtables, with 4 bays for hay, a number of pot-patterns, and ſome flaſks for ditto, ſtove moulds, &c. &c. a good mine bank, abounding with plenty of ore, ſo convenient that one team can haul 3 loads a day, about 15 acres of good watered meadow, and as much more adjoining may be made; the forge is about 4 miles diſtant, now in good order, with 4 fires, 2 hammers, and very good wooden bellows, a dwelling-houſe, compting-houſe, with 6 dwelling-houſes for the labourers, 2 very good coal-houſes, large enough to contain 6 months ſtock, 3 ſtables, ſmiths and carpenters ſhops, 2 acres of meadow made, about 1500 cords of wood cut in the woods, at both places; there is plenty of water at the ſaid works, in the drieſt ſeaſons, and they are ſituate in a plentiful part of the country, where they may be ſupplied with neceſſaries on the loweſt terms; ſeveral ſlaves, and a good forge man, ſeveral teams, waggons, &c. all late the property of Thomas Smith, James Wallace, and James Fulton; ſeized and taken in execution, and to be ſold by

JAMES WEBB, junior, Sheriff.

To be SOLD by public SALE, the firſt day of May next, at 10 o' clock, in the town of Manheim, in Rapho townſhip, Lancaſter county,

TWO full equal third parts of 360 town lots, in ſaid town, containing in front 60 feet, and in depth 258 feet each; alſo 125 ſmall out lots, of two and a half, or three and a half acres, or more, agreeable to their reſpective dimenſions, laid out in the plan of the ſaid town; the yearly rent-charges, reſerved, and iſſuing out of the ſeveral lots of ground, actually taken up by ſundry perſons, and by their indentures, under hand and ſeal, covenanted to be paid in ſterling, according to the common courſe of exchange, at 65 per cent. amounting (as appears by rent roll) to about 308 l. Pennſylvania currency; and laſtly, eight large out lots, each of 10 acres, agreeable to ſaid plan; which plan will be produced at the time of ſale; levied and taken in execution, and to be ſold by

JAMES WEBB, junior, Sheriff.

TO BE SOLD,

THE PLANTATION late of Thomas Robinſon, deceaſed, ſituate in Lower Dublin townſhip, in the county of Philadelphia, upon the great road leading from Philadelphia to Briſtol, 12 miles from the former, and 8 from the latter; containing about 300 acres, 180 thereof cleared, the remainder well timbered and watered, having thereon erected a ſquare log houſe, with a cellar under it, well walled, and chimneys at each end; a well of good water at the door, a large frame barn 36 feet by 24, and two large barracks, all built laſt ſummer, and covered with cedar ſhingles; the ſituation is high and pleaſant, having a very extenſive proſpect up and down the river Delaware, and ſeveral miles up Ancocas creek. It will be ſold together or divided, as may beſt ſuit the purchaſer. Any perſon inclinable to purchaſe, may apply to the ſubſcribers, or either of them, and know the terms of ſale. WILLIAM PARR, PETER ROBINSON.

CAME to the plantation of Samuel Fiſher, living in Shearman's Valley, Cumberland county, a bay ſtalion COLT, ſuppoſed to be three years old this ſpring, has no brand, a few white hairs in his forehead, and taken up for treſpaſs. The owner is deſired to come, prove his property, pay charges, and take him away. ¶

ALL Perſons indebted to the Eſtate of John Conner, Chapman, deceaſed, who travelled chiefly in the Jerſeys, either by Bond, Bill, Note, or Book Debt, are deſired to pay the ſame to the Subſcriber, living in Shrewſbury Townſhip, Monmouth County, Eaſt Jerſey, on or before the Firſt Day of May next; and all thoſe having any Demands againſt the ſaid John Conner, are deſired to ſend their Accounts, before that Date, to the Subſcriber, regularly proved, in order to have the Eſtate ſettled, according to Law.

¶ WILLIAM MORTON, Executor.

[*For more new Advertiſements, ſee the fourth Page.*]

LONDON.

Jan. 24. The following French troops, 37 battalions, and 24 ſquadrons of horſe, 10 companies of artillery, with 64 pieces of braſs cannon, are to embark from France the firſt week in March, for Genoa, where 6 battalions are to remain in garriſon; 2 battalions at the fort of Gavi, and the remainder to encamp in the month of May on the frontiers of the Genoeſe territories, not far from Alexandria.

The ſubſcription now on foot for the ſupport of the Corſicans, againſt the enemy of their liberties, it is ſaid, already amounts to upwards of 7000l.

The French King has raiſed twenty millions of livres, at ten per cent. This would ſeem as if that kingdom was little able to begin hoſtilities with any power, particularly Great-Britain.

We hear that the celebrated Baron Dimſdale is gone from Peterſburgh to Muſcovy, to inoculate the Archbiſhop of Moſcow, and all his family; and that his return to England is not expected till the end of March.

It is ſaid, that beſides the emoluments conferred on the Baron by the Empreſs of Ruſſia, he has been complimented with preſents by the Nobility of that empire, to the amount of thirty thouſand pounds and upwards.

A certain Gentleman has lately received two very extraordinary Letters from Perſons, ſtruck with remorſe for ſome paſt tranſactions relative to his affairs, written by a very extraordinary Perſon.

A private interview with a certain Gentleman, it is reported, was ſollicited by an eminent -------, but declined with a polite compliment, that a *friendly* viſit would be deemed a favour. Inſtead of which, ſome perſons were ſent, and terms propoſed, which being refuſed, ſome threats were uſed. The anſwer to which was, "I am neither to be intimidated nor threatened; "but if reſentment is ſhewn, let others dread the conſequences, "for I ſhall make known ſuch truths as will terrify them."

Extract of a Letter from Portſmouth, Jan. 22.

"We hear that orders have been ſent to the gun wharff here, to get ready with ſpeed the carriages for the great guns of 30 ſail of the line of battle ſhips; and we alſo hear, that the like orders have been ſent to Plymouth and Chatham."

Letters from Genoa mention, that there are now five large men of war upon the ſtocks there, building in great forwardneſs for the French ſervice.

They write from Leghorn, that a Dutch man of war of 20 guns, lately landed in Corſica, full twenty cheſts of ſmall arms, ſeveral barrels of gunpowder, and a large ſum of money, for the uſe of General Paoli.

An order is ſent to the Carron Water Manufactory in Scotland, for a large number of ſhip cannon, field pieces, mortars, &c. to be got ready as ſoon as poſſible.

It is ſaid, that a certain Gentleman intends, as ſoon as it ſhall be in his power (which from a late event, and other expectations, is thought not to be at a great diſtance) to follow the example of a very worthy City Officer, by paying all his creditors their full debts, with intereſt.

A Gentleman having obſerved, that though there has been much talk of the ſuperb carriage lately finiſhed, and deſigned as a preſent to Mr. Wilkes, he had heard no mention made of any horſes being to be given with it. To which it was replied by one preſent, that horſes were quite needleſs, for that the populace will not ſuffer their Favourite to be drawn by any animals but themſelves.

Jan. 26. Yeſterday Lord Viſcount Liſburn was ſworn in one of the Lords Commiſſioners of Trade and Plantations, and took his ſeat at the Board.

It is ſaid the late Speaker often declared, that had he been in the Chair when Mr. Wilkes was ſent to the Tower, he would have gone to the Tower Gates, and with his Mace on his ſhoulder, have demanded the body of the priſoner; for that the Revolution is a ſtanding proof, how valuable the vote of one Member is, when all the bleſſings of Liberty turned on ſo ſmall a circumſtance as a ſingle voice.

Yeſterday at a General Court of Proprietors of the Eaſt-India Company at Merchant Taylors-hall, the Chairman read to the Proprietors the written meſſage which the Directors had received from the Lords of the Treaſury, in conſequence of their having tranſmitted to that Board the propoſitions ballotted for on Monday laſt: The minute of the Treaſury is nearly in the following words:

"My Lords can ſee no reaſon to alter their former opinion, with regard to the propoſitions that were communicated to them from the Court of Directors; therefore however willing they might have been to have concurred with the company in any reaſonable qualification of any of the articles, which are mentioned in the minutes of the Board of the 15th day of December laſt, as proper to be made part of ſuch agreement, in which light they conſider the propoſition, that whenever the Company's dividends ſhall be reduced to ſix per cent. the payment to the public ſhall be diſcontinued; yet they cannot give the Court of Directors any encouragement to expect, that this Board will think themſelves at liberty to recommend it to Parliament to accept of any ſuch propoſal, as ſhall leave any of thoſe articles wholly unprovided for.

A letter from Venice, dated Jan. 4, ſays, "The ſubjects of Ruſſia, ſettled in the States of the Grand Signor, are retiring with their effects into countries the neareſt to their late reſidence, for fear of ſharing the fate of the Sieur Obreſcow, the Reſident Miniſter from the Court of Peterſburgh at Conſtantinople."

They write from Genoa, that the French General in Corſica has publiſhed an amneſty for all ſuch deſerters of that nation as ſhall join their corps by the 25th of March next.

Jan. 28. *The ſubſtance of the King of Sweden's letters patent for convoking the States of that kingdom, is as follows. His Majeſty acquaints them, "That though he earneſtly wiſhed to have been able to wait for the calling them together till the time they had fixed for it in the laſt Aſſembly, yet, as ſeveral great difficulties and important circumſtances had happened, which required their advice and aſſiſtance, he was obliged to ſhorten the time they had fixed for their meeting; and that therefore, by theſe preſents, he required his faithful ſubjects to aſſemble in General Dyet on the 19th of April next, in the city of Norkioping, there to deliberate on the affairs that ſhould be propoſed to them.*

It is ſaid that the inſtructions agreed upon on Thurſday, to be given to the Repreſentatives of the city of Weſtminſter, are to be carried round to every houſekeeper there, for their approbation; which is to be expreſſed by the ſigning their names to the inſtructions.

A perſon is at this time employed to find out ſuch of the creditors of John Wilkes, as are in low circumſtances, to whom he pays 20s. in the pound, with legal intereſt, ſince the debts became due reſpectively.

A great perſonage remarked, upon hearing that an elegant ſtate carriage was now building, intended for a preſent to Mr. Wilkes, that it was like giving a man a pair of boots to wear after his legs were cut off.

We hear that a celebrated ſpeech, made a few days ſince, was ſo extremely pathetic, as to draw tears from ſeveral of the hearers.

By accounts from Wales we are informed of a dreadful inundation of the river Uſk, the beginning of laſt week; by which moſt numbers of cattle of all kinds, ſtacks of hay, and ricks of corn, were waſhed away; the waters were up to the firſt ſtories of the houſes. At New-Caſtle, in Cardiganſhire, the bridge and 3 or 4 houſes were deſtroyed.

It is ſaid a Lady is juſt arrived in England from France, where ſhe was carried by her huſband, a man of conſiderable fortune, 13 years ago, and by him confined in a convent, where ſhe was uſed with great ſeverity, but from whence ſhe has lately found means to make her eſcape, and intends to apply for juſtice on her huſband, who has been married to another wife theſe 8 years.

They write from Vienna, of January 7, that orders had juſt been iſſued for a very conſiderable body of Auſtrian troops to be ready to take the field by the middle of March next, though it was given out thoſe troops are only intended to form two armies of obſervation.

Letters from Poland of January 9, adviſe, that the Ruſſians will begin the campaign immediately, with a view as well to prevent the Turks from aſſembling their forces, as to fix the ſeat of war in the Turkiſh dominions.

Yeſterday immediately after John Wilkes, Eſq; was re-choſen Alderman of Farringdon Ward Without, a great number of the Gentlemen of the Lumber Troop, of which he is a Member, repaired to their Suttling-Houſe, where they drank health, proſperity, and liberty to Mr. Wilkes, under a diſcharge of 45 pieces of cannon, which were fired off before the door of the houſe.

We are told that this morning ſeveral perſons of rank viſited Mr. Wilkes, at his apartments in the King's Bench, and were in private converſation with him a conſiderable time.

Jan. 31. We are informed that the names of ſome American gentlemen will be ſent for by proper authority, and it is thought their perſons will ſoon follow.

A Gentlewoman big with child attended at the lobby of the Houſe of Commons, and requeſted to have a ſight of Mr. Wilkes, which being granted, ſhe informed him, that ſhe came poſt from Briſtol purpoſely to ſee him, thinking that the ſafety of her delivery depended on it. Mr. Wilkes complaiſantly ſaluted her; on which ſhe gratefully confeſſed her ſatisfaction, and immediately ſet out for Briſtol.

It is ſaid, That by a clauſe in a late will, no part whatever of the deceaſed's effects can in any wiſe, either now or hereafter, devolve to a certain popular Gentleman.

We hear a Gentleman of the County of Norfolk has lately preſented a Plan for finding out the Longitude, far exceeding any thing that has hitherto been offered on the ſubject.

Sunday the wife of a mate of a Weſt Indiaman at Wapping, chriſtened her child, according to the directions of her Huſband, who is now at Jamaica, John-Wilkes-Glynn-Horne.

A letter from Conſtantinople, dated Dec. 17, ſays, "M. Obreſkow is now allowed to pay viſits to his friends, being attended by the Marſhal, and we doubt not but in a ſhort time Mr. Murray, the Engliſh Reſident, will obtain his entire diſcharge."

We are informed, that ſix ſchemes have been laid before the Miniſtry for the further reduction of the national debt; one of which is by way of lottery, of a more extenſive nature than any of the paſt lotteries, and it is ſaid will be carried into execution.

It is ſaid, that a young Lady, poſſeſſed of every external beauty, and of a mind alſo ſtored with every internal embelliſhment, gave the following remarkable inſtance of her filial affection. Upon her being informed a large fortune, the bequeſt of a near relation, would come to her on attaining the age of twenty-one, ſhe exclaimed, "Would to God the period was now arrived, that I might be able to aſſiſt my injured father."

We are informed that a certain popular Gentleman, while he was waiting in the apartment he was lodged in laſt Friday, ſent for the Opera of the Padlock for his amuſement, which gave room to a wag to ſay, "that he thought he had been already ſufficiently padlocked."

The Hague Gazette of Jan. 20, under the head London, Jan. 13, has the following article: "The Count de Czernichew, Ambaſſador from the Court of Peterſburgh, hath from time to time, conferences with the King's miniſters, which we have reaſon to believe are relative to the approaching war between Ruſſia and the Porte. We cannot ſay with certainty, whether, or in what manner, Great Britain will furniſh ſuccours to the former of thoſe powers."

They write from Leghorn, that three of Paoli's Corſairs had fallen in with a new thirty-ſix gun frigate built at Genoa, on her paſſage to Toulon, manned by Genoeſe ſailors, which the Corſicans made prize of, and had carried her ſafe into port.

According to letters from Cadiz, advice has been received there of great damage having been done at Campeachy, Porto Bello, and ſome hundred leagues along the Spaniſh Main, by a violent hurricane, which laſted three days.

Yeſterday morning the Rev. Mr. WHITEFIELD preached to a large Auditory at Mercers Chapel in Cheapſide, from theſe words of the ſecond leſſon, "His blood be upon Us, and upon Our Children,"---and took occaſion from them to obſerve, that the only effectual way to put a ſtop to preſent, to prevent future evils, and to draw down bleſſings on the riſing generation, was for perſons of all ranks and denominations to ſeek after a ſaving intereſt in the REDEEMER's blood, and get an experimental acquaintance with the power of true and undefiled religion.

From the SOUTH-CAROLINA GAZETTE of March 7.

An Extract from the St. James's Chronicle, of Saturday, December 10, 1768.

SIR, St. James's, April 17, 1768.

HAVING already ſignified the King's pleaſure to the Lord Lieutenant of the county in which you reſide, with regard to the meaſures to be taken in general *for preſerving the peace at a time that ſo very riotous a diſpoſition has diſcovered itſelf among the common people, I make no doubt but either ſome ſteps have, or will immediately be taken by him on that head; and I take it for granted, that at chairman of the ſeſſions you will meet the gentlemen, who act in the commiſſion of the peace for the Borough of Southwark, and Eaſt-Hundred of Brixton, to conſult together, and fix upon ſome plan for ſecuring the public tranquility againſt any miſchiefs which may happen, ſhould the ſame indecent ſpirit of tumult and diſorder, which has appeared in the City and Liberties of Weſtminſter, ſpread itſelf to thoſe parts, which are within the line of your duty; and though I am perſuaded it is unneceſſary to ſuggeſt to you, or the gentlemen who will meet you, any part of your duty upon ſuch an occaſion, yet after the recent alarming inſtances of riot and confuſion, I can't help apprizing you, that much will depend upon the preventive meaſures which you ſhall, in conjunction with the other gentlemen in the commiſſion of the peace, take, upon your meeting, and much is expected from the vigilance and activity with which ſuch meaſures will be carried into execution. When I inform you, that every poſſible precaution is taken to ſupport the dignity of your office; that upon application from the civil magiſtrate at the Tower, the Savoy, or the War-Office, be will find a military force ready to march to his aſſiſtance, and to act according as he ſhall find it expedient and neceſſary; I need not add, that if the public peace is not preſerved, and if any riotous proceedings, which may happen, are not ſuppreſſed, the blame will, moſt probably, be imputed to a want of prudent and ſpirited conduct in the civil magiſtrate. As I have no reaſon to doubt your caution and diſcretion in not calling for troops till they are wanted; ſo, on the other hand, I hope you will not delay a moment calling for their aid, and making uſe of them* effectually *where there is occaſion; that occaſion always preſents itſelf, when the civil power is trifled with and inſulted; nor can a military force ever be employed to a more* conſtitutional purpoſe, *than in the ſupport of the authority and dignity of magiſtracy.*

I am, &c.

*********.

P. S. I have, for the greater caution, ſent copies of this letter to the members for the Borough, and Mr. Pownall. If you have received no directions from Lord Onſlow for a meeting, you will conſider this as ſufficient authority for that purpoſe.

Daniel Ponton, Eſq; Chairman of the Quarter-Seſſions, at Lambeth.

To the Gentlemen, Clergy, and Freeholders of the County of Middleſex.

GENTLEMEN,

I HOLD myſelf accountable to you for every action of my life, which reſpects the public. I deſire to ſtand or fall by your free and unbiaſſed judgment. I wiſh to be directed by your council and inſtruction in all matters of importance. It is my great ambition to ſhew myſelf not quite unworthy of the choice you have made of me as your repreſentative, nor of being the colleague of the worthy patriot Mr. GLYNN, *whom I thank you for having joined with me in this ſacred truſt.*

I take the earlieſt opportunity, gentlemen, of ſtating to you the following particulars. I cauſed to be printed and publiſhed in the St. James's Chronicle of December the 10th, a letter of the Secretary of State, written from St. James's on the 17th of April, to Mr. Juſtice Ponton, with ſome prefatory remarks. I avow the publication of both, I will go further, and declare that I firſt, ſeveral months ago, tranſmitted to the preſs the letter of the Secretary at War, dated May the 11th, returning thanks in the King's name, to the officers and ſoldiers of the third regiment of Guards, for the rank and foul murders committed in theſe fields on the 10th of that month. My hand trembled, while I copied what I bluſhed to read, and I gave it to the public in the only way my preſent ſituation could admit, with the hope of promoting a parliamentary enquiry into that bloody tranſaction, which I truſt this ſecond publication will now accompliſh, and becauſe I think this free nation has a right to be fully informed of the conduct of adminiſtration in ſo important a concern, as the loſs of the lives of many ſubjects.

Adminiſtration complains of me for having publiſhed the letter of the Secretary of State. I complain to the nation that ſuch a letter has been written. This is not a letter on any perſonal buſineſs or pleaſure. I would have ſcorned to have publiſhed any ſuch. This letter was from a Secretary of State to the Chairman of the Quarter Seſſions at Lambeth, and is written in characters of blood. It affects deeply the conſtitution of this country, and every man in our iſland. I will at preſent leave it to the honeſt indignation of every Engliſhman. I ſhall now only add, that if I have not given to the public a moſt accurate and faithful copy, I aſk pardon of the Secretary of State. If I have, then I will ſay, that for the innocent blood of our countrymen, ſpilt in conſequence of that letter, the writer ought to aſk forgiveneſs of God and his country, and paſs the remainder of his life in penitence and tears. I am, with great deference and eſteem,

GENTLEMEN,

Your faithful and obedient

King's Bench Priſon, Saturday, Dec. 17, 1768. *Humble Servant,* JOHN WILKES.

BOSTON, *March* 27.

In our laſt were publiſhed a Number of RESOLVES of the Right Honourable the Houſe of Lords, relative to American Affairs:----The following, we hear, were alſo propoſed at the ſame Time, but not then agreed to by the Houſe, viz.

RESOLVED, *That it appears that the Council for ſaid Province of* Maſſachuſetts-Bay *not only refuſed to give their Aſſiſtance to his Majeſty's Governor for ſuppreſſing the Riots and Tumults, and for ſupporting the Civil Power in the Execution of the Law, although repeatedly called upon ſo to do, but did, at a Time when the Town was in ſuch a State of Diſobedience to lawful Authority, and when the Officers of the Revenue were compelled to ſeek Shelter from the Fury of the People on board one of his Majeſty's Ships of War, concur and join with the Houſe of Repreſentatives in a Reſolution to enquire into the Grounds and Reaſons of the People's Apprehenſions that Meaſures had been taken, or were taking, for the Execution of the late Revenue Acts of Parliament by a Naval or Military Force.*

Reſolved, *That it appears that the ſaid Council for the Province of the* Maſſachuſetts-Bay *did, at a Time when it was evident that the Commiſſioners of his Majeſty's Cuſtoms could not ſafely reſume their Functions in the Town of Boſton, not only decline to propoſe to adviſe any Meaſures for giving them ſuch Protection, but did on the contrary adviſe the Governor not to accept an offer from General Gage to ſend Troops, and did declare, that if any Perſon had made Application for Troops to come thither, they deemed them in the higheſt Degree unfriendly to the Peace and good Order of that Government, as well as to his Majeſty's ſervice, and the Britiſh Intereſt in America.*

A Letter from Mr. D-----t mentions, that Colonel Dalrymple had wrote to the Miniſtry, much in favour of this Province.

The Proſecutions, which have been for ſome Time carried on, in the Court of Admiralty here, againſt John Hancock, Eſq; Captain Malcolm, and ſome other Gentlemen of this Town, we hear, were laſt Week dropt by the Council for the Crown.

Friday laſt arrived here from England, Captain Lindſey, in the Halifax Packet armed Schooner, with Diſpatches for the Governor, Commodore Hood, General Gage, General Mackay, and the Hon. the Commiſſioners of the Cuſtoms.

NEW-YORK, *April* 3.

It is ſaid that Captain Williams, who left this City laſt Summer with Captain Wynne, has been offered the Place of Lieutenant-Governor of this Province.

Letters from Detroit of the 24th of February, ſay, "The Indians are ſeemingly diſcontented, and intend doing Miſchief, but I am far from thinking it will be ſo general and ſevere as in the Year 1763."

This Day the Harriot Packet, Captain Lee, ſails with the Mail for Falmouth.

PHILADELPHIA, *April* 6.

Extract of a Letter from London, December 30, 1768.

"As to Politics; Things are at preſent in ſuch an unſettled Way, that there is no forming any true Judgment in whoſe Hands the Adminiſtration of our Affairs ſhall be, even for the enſuing Week. There ſeems, indeed, to be neither Spirit nor Concert in the M------y, but every Member of it throws out what occurs to himſelf, without adopting any Plan of Conduct, appearing only concerned each for himſelf, leſt his own Popularity ſhould ſuffer by the Part he ſhould take in this ridiculous Squabble. I will not name any of the Leaders in the Adminiſtration that behave in this Manner, becauſe they appear to me to be all alike culpable in this Reſpect. Their only Excuſe is, the precarious Tenor upon which each holds his Station, founded upon the repeated Changes which have taken Place during the preſent Reign, and a ſtrong Suſpicion, that the ſame ſecret Influence, which is ſuppoſed to have occaſioned theſe, ſtill prevails. Whether this is really the Caſe or not, I will not pretend to ſay; tho' I am rather inclined to think, there is ſome Cauſe to apprehend it as they ſuſpect. But however this may be, I cannot think that Things will remain long in the preſent Poſture. Freſh Changes begin again to be talked of; and as Lord C-----m, from Motives beſt known to himſelf, hath not only reſigned his Place of Privy Seal, but is now openly reconciled to his Brothers Lord T----e and G----e G------le, a Coalition may poſſibly be formed between them and the R--------m Party, and they may be joined, perhaps, by the Duke of B-----d and his Friends; and in that Caſe they muſt carry all before them, and form a Miniſtry, which being ſuperior to any Influence whatever, either open or ſecret, may have ſome Chance for Permanency. It is, in Truth, a melancholy Conſideration, that after having tried almoſt every Man in the Kingdom, who is a Candidate for public Employment, there ſhould not be found one fit to take the Lead, or that can procure the full and abſolute Direction of Affairs, as has been uſual in former Reigns. The Duke of G-----n, I have ſome Reaſon to think, has been long tired of his preſent Station. If C-----m comes in again, it muſt be as before, on his own Terms; and I muſt own, he appears to be the only Man to whom the reſt can be brought to ſubmit, and who can reſtore that Vigour to Adminiſtration, ſo neceſſary on all Occaſions, but more particularly at preſent; the Want of which hath well nigh ruined our Affairs. Till ſome Alteration takes Place, nothing can be ſettled, I am afraid, with reſpect to your American Affairs, which lie over at preſent in a very diſagreeable Situation. I cannot, indeed, conceive why the Matter is not taken up in ſome Shape or other, unleſs it be that they wait for the expected Changes, and are deſirous that the Odium attending the Enquiry, may devolve to their Succeſſors.

"Nothing is yet ſettled with the Eaſt-India Company. The Adminiſtration and the Directors have been haggling together all this while. It is ſaid (but I will not vouch for the Truth of the Aſſertion) that they are to pay the Government £ 500,000 a Year, and to be allowed to increaſe their Dividends by Degrees to 12 and a Half per Cent. I can hardly think they are in Circumſtances to do this. Affairs in India are far from being in a ſettled State. The Expence of their Army there, which, including the Troops compoſed of the Natives, amount to 78,000 Men, is enormous; and the Difficulties attending the Inveſtment of their Revenues, inſurmountable. If you add to all this, the Differences among the Proprietors at Home, with regard to the general Management, and the Choice of Directors, and the univerſal Rapacity of all their Servants Abroad, who now find Means to acquire independent Fortunes after two or three Years Service, by Means far from juſtifiable, and which probably tend to render the Engliſh Name odious with the Natives of that Country, you will not think that much Account can be made of our Poſſeſſion of that diſtant Territory, to which we have, in Reality, to ſay no worſe of it, ſo ſlender a Claim."

Extract of another Letter from London, Jan. 19, 1769.

"*Mr. Dickinſon's Farmer's Letters, have carried his Name and Reputation all over the Britiſh Dominions; I was a few Days ago in a large Company of Patriots and Advocates of Liberty, where I heard a thouſand fine Encomiums paſſed upon them. It is a general Remark here, that all the State Papers, ſuch as Addreſſes, Petitions, &c. which come from America, are wrote in a Stile not to be equalled in any Part of the Britiſh Dominions. There is a plain Reaſon for it; Men will always write well upon Subjects they feel thoroughly.*"

Extract of a third Letter from the ſame Place, Jan. 24, 1769.

"I am ſorry to ſay the Temper of Parliament does not at preſent appear favourable to your Cauſe, but without Doors you gain Ground daily, and you know, I ſuppoſe, that Parliaments have often changed their Sentiments in leſs Time than a Seſſions; I wiſh they may for the better this. Some of the principal Declaimers againſt you are, Lord H----------h, Lord N--th, Lord Cl--e, Hans St----y, Richard R-----y, George G------le, Eſq; &c. Men not wanting in Self-confidence, but quite devoid of the very Shadow of Confidence from the People. I cannot think it poſſible for the preſent Sett of Men, called the Adminiſtration, to ſtand out the Campaign; I am confident they cannot, except George G-------le and his Party come in to their Aſſiſtance; in ſhort, for their own Honour, and for the Safety of the Crown, this Kingdom, and her Plantations, I moſt heartily wiſh they would follow the Example of the poor unfortunate Protector, Richard Cromwell, retire into ſome obſcure Corner of this World, to repent and prepare for another---for they certainly will gain no Credit by an active Life in the Politics of a free and brave People," &c. B.

Extract of a fourth Letter from London, January 28, 1769.

"On Monday, the 16th, the Appeal of Mr. Wilkes to the Houſe of Lords, againſt the two Sentences of the Court of King's Bench, was heard at their Bar, when the Sentences were unanimouſly confirmed. Lord Chief Juſtice Wilmot, in a very good Speech, delivered his own and the other Judges Opinions, which was very clear and ſatisfactory.

"The Houſe of Commons ſat all Thurſday (the 26th) and till Three o' Clock the next Morning, upon North-American Affairs, when they agreed to the Reſolutions of the Lords, ſupporting the Legiſlative Authority of Parliament over the Colonies, &c. with very little Variation, ſo that Affairs are not yet in a conciliating Train.

"The great Douglaſs Cauſe is now hearing, from Day to Day, in the Houſe of Lords, and will be finally determined in about a Fortnight."

Captain Friend, from London, on the 20th of March, in Lat. 34, Long. 62, ſpoke the Schooner Harmony, Captain Smith, from New-York for Barbados, ten Days out, all well.

Captain Budden, on the 11th ult. in Lat. 29: 12, ſpoke a Sloop, Captain Braddock, from New-London for the Grenades, out 17 Days; on the 25th, in Lat. 33: 25, ſpoke a Schooner, Captain Williams, from South-Carolina for Barbados, out 5 Days; who, in Long. 75, had met with a very hard Gale of Wind, in which he loſt all his Stock, and Lumber off his Deck; and on the 29th, off Chincoteague, he ſpoke a Schooner, Captain Alexander, from this Port for North-Carolina, all well,

Captain Sims, from Turks-Iſland, left at that Place, on the 8th ult. a Brig, Captain Denwood, belonging to Patowmack; and the Brig Polly, Captain Scott, of Boſton, who was near loaded.

Captain Lavigne, from Hiſpaniola, on the 28th ult. in Lat. 33: 44, Long. 71, ſpoke a Brig from St. Martins for New-London.

Captain Spier is arrived at Glaſgow, from this Place.

*** The Members of the AMERICAN PHILOSOPHICAL SOCIETY, held at Philadelphia, for promoting Uſeful Knowledge, are deſired to take Notice, that their next Meeting is to be To-morrow Evening at 6 o'Clock, at the College.

☞ JOHN CHAPMAN, Carliſle-Meſſenger, hereby deſires his Employers to pay their reſpective Subſcriptions, that he may be the better enabled to ſerve them another Year.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, *Philadelphia*, INWARD ENTRIES.

Schooner Sally, M. Parſons, from Virginia. Sloop Olive, J. Bunker, and Schooner Raven, T. Coffin, Nantucket. Sloop Dolphin, M. Barlow, and Sloop Cape-Fear Packet, R. Scott, North-Carolina. Brig Queen of the May, A. May, Corunna. Snow Bachelor, R. Buckley, Ivica. Sloop Bachelor, G. Nicholls, and Brig Juno, J. Wilſon, Hiſpaniola. Brig Hibernia, W. Timmons, Liſbon. Schooner George, T. Dent, Maryland. Sloop Defiance, J. Tillinghaſt, Rhode-Iſland. Brig Dolphin, J. Chatham, St. Kitts. Sloop Polly, S. Wright, S. Carolina. Ship Philadelphia Packet, W. Budden, from London.

OUTWARDS. Sloop Africa, B. Carman, for St. Kitts. Sloop Diamond, S. Sweet, Boſton. Brig Queen of the May, A. May, Liſbon. Sloop Olive, J. Bunker, Quebec. Brig Rachel, J. Cox, for Grenades.

CLEARED. Schooner Britannia, H. Johnſon, Salem. Sloop Deborah, J. Waterman, Sloop Nelly, J. Chapman, Sloop Rainbow, W. Church, and Sloop Three Friends, T. Parker, Boſton. Sloop Three Friends, W. Wyar, Piſcataqua. Schooner Diana, P. Huſſey, Nantucket. Schooner Kenſington, F. Moon, N. Carolina. Ship Sally, J. Oſman, Barcelona. Brig Chance, J. Craig, and Ship Earl of Donegall, D. Ferguſon, Antigua. Ship Rachel, J. Hanſe, Jamaica. Brig Two Friends, J. Peters, Cork. Schooner Sally, M. Parſons, Virginia. Sloop Peggy, T. Eaſtwick, St. Euſtatia. Schooner Induſtry, R. Winter, St. Kitts. Sloop Hebe, S. Wilſon, Surrinam.

GEORGE SCHLOSSER,

In Second-ſtreet, between Race and Vine-ſtreets, wants A LARGE Quantity of Oak Bark; he pays ready Caſh and Market Price for it. He has Soal Leather of the beſt Kind, which he will ſell at a reaſonable price. §

Juſt imported in the Pennſylvania Packet, Captain Falconer, from London, and to be ſold, on the cheapeſt terms, by

DANIEL and JOHN BENEZET,
And THOMAS BARTOW,

At their ſtore, the corner of Arch and Second ſtreets,

A COMPLEAT and large Aſſortment of Spring and Summer GOODS; among which are the following articles, viz. A great choice of calicoes and chintzes, India and ell wide perſians, China taffeties, luteſtrings, paduaſoys, damaſks, changeable and plain mantuas, ſattins, pelongs, Engliſh perſians and ſarſnets, hair grazets, ſilk, ſeerſoy, cotton and lungee romals, bordered and ſpotted bandannoes, ſilk mitts, plain, figured, and ſtriped ribbons, long, piſtol and Swiſs lawns, rattinets, cotton and wool cards, nankeens, bumbums, cambricks and lawns; with a very great variety of other articles.

TO BE SOLD,

A CERTAIN meſſuage or tenement, and lot or piece of ground, ſituate on the weſt ſide of Sixth-ſtreet from Delaware, between Cheſtnut-ſtreet and Market-ſtreet, containing in breadth, north and ſouth, 41 feet and one inch, and in depth 173 feet. For terms, apply to

STEPHEN CARMICK.

NEAVE and HARMAN,

At their Store the Corner of Second and Spruce-ſtreets, are now opening,

A NEAT aſſortment of GOODS, ſuitable to the ſeaſon, imported in the Pennſylvania Packet, Captain Falconer, and the Carolina, Captain Friend, juſt arrived from London, which they will ſell on the moſt reaſonable terms, for caſh or ſhort credit. With a few pieces of ſuperfine caſſimers, and a large aſſortment of broadcloths, as uſual, &c. &c. &c.

WANTED to HIRE,

A GOOD COOK, and a Servant Man or Lad, either white or black, who can wait in a Gentleman's Family, and take Care of a Horſe. Such Perſons, being well recommended, may hear of a Place, by applying to the Printers. §

TO BE SOLD,

A LIKELY NEGROE GIRL, who has about three years to ſerve. Enquire of the Printers. ‡

Juſt imported from London, in the Pennſylvania Packet, Capt. Falconer, and to be ſold wholeſale and retail, at a very low advance, by

THOMAS PRESTON,

At the GOLDEN MORTAR, in Second-ſtreet, between Market and Cheſtnut-ſtreets,

A LARGE and general aſſortment of drugs chimical and galenical medicines, glaſs ware and ſhop furniture, pill boxes, crucibles and ſyringes of all ſizes, ſmelling bottles in caſes, tooth bruſhes and tooth powder, lancets, oil cloth, court-plaiſter, lip ſalve, phial corks, &c. All the moſt uſeful kinds of patent medicines, as Anderſon's, Hooper's, and Lockyer's pills, Batem n's drops, Walker's Jeſuits drops, Britiſh oil, Squire's and Daffy's elixir, Greenough's tincture for the teeth and gums, Stoughton's bitters, Turlington's balſam of life, Dr. James's fever powders, Godfrey's cordial, &c. Country practitioners and private families, by ſending their orders and receipts, may depend upon having them faithfully and reaſonably executed.

N. B. Advice in all difficult caſes in phyſic and ſurgery, whether of ſhort or long continuance of whatſoever kind in either ſex, and the moſt effectual and ſafe medicines (not commonly known in the preſent practice) are carefully prepared and properly diſpenſed for the cure of the ſame, on the moſt reaſonable terms. † 5s. Tbc.

IMPORTED by

ROBERT BASS, *Apothecary*,

In Market-ſtreet, in the Carolina, Capt. Friend, from London,

A GENERAL Aſſortment of Capital Drugs, a Variety of Patent Medicines, many uſeful odd Articles in the Medicinal and Surgery Way, with moſt Neceſſaries and Utenſils for the fixing of young Practitioners.

The above Goods are now opening, appear in the beſt Order, and will be ſold on the uſual moderate Terms.

Medicines ſtrictly prepared, Family and Practitioners Receipts at all Times attended to as common.

Freſh Capilaire and Orgeat for Summer Beverage.

Beſt Olive Oil in Flaſks; ſecond Ditto by the Cheſt, Jar, or Gallon,

DRUGS and MEDICINES,

A VERY large and freſh aſſortment, juſt imported in the Philadelphia Packet, Captain Budden, from London, by NATHANIEL TWEEDY, Druggiſt, at the Golden Eagle, near the Court-houſe, in Market-ſtreet, Philadelphia, which he will ſell very cheap, with a freſh aſſortment of patent medicines, furniture, dye ſtuffs, &c. &c. Where may always be had a general ſupply of paints, both ground and dry, with every article belonging to the painting buſineſs.

Juſt imported, in the laſt veſſels from London and Liverpool, and to be ſold, by

BENJAMIN RAWLE,

At his ſtore in Water-ſtreet, next door to the Old Ferry,

A LARGE and neat Aſſortment of European and Eaſt-India GOODS, ſuitable for the ſeaſon, which he will ſell on the very loweſt terms, for caſh, or ſhort credit.

And all perſons indebted, are requeſted to make immediate payment, as he intends to decline buſineſs at preſent, in order to ſettle his affairs; and thoſe that do not pay, may depend that meaſures will be taken that will be diſagreeable to them. He has an Engliſh ſervant lad's time to diſpoſe of, fit for town or country buſineſs, having above 6 years to ſerve. †

GIBSON and ASHETON,

In Market-ſtreet, near Fourth-ſtreet, have imported in the laſt Veſſels from LONDON,

A LARGE Aſſortment of Spring GOODS, and CONGO TEA, in whole and Quarter Cheſts, which they will ſell on the moſt reaſonable Terms. Tbctf.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, on Monday, the 17th of April, at 6 o'clock in the evening, at the London Coffee-Houſe, a certain tract or piece of meadow land, ſituate on League-Iſland, containing 37 acres and 5 perches, within bank; bounded ſouthward by the River Delaware, eaſtward by Iſrael Morris's ground, northward by an inlet, and weſtward with ground late of John Brown; part of the eſtate late of William Plumſted, Eſq; deceaſed; ſeized and taken in execution, by JOSEPH REDMAN, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, on Thurſday, the 20th of April, at 6 o'clock in the evening, at the houſe of the Widow Williams, in Front-ſtreet, a certain three ſtory brick meſſuage and lot of ground, ſituate on the ſouth-ſide of Lombard-ſtreet, and the weſt-ſide of Third-ſtreet, in the city of Philadelphia, containing in breadth on Lombard-ſtreet aforeſaid 36 feet, and in depth on Third-ſtreet aforeſaid 77 feet; bounded northward with Lombard-ſtreet aforeſaid, eaſtward with Third-ſtreet aforeſaid, ſouthward by ground of the Proprietaries, and weſtward by ground of Joſeph Wharton, ſubject to a groundrent of Ten Pounds ſterling per annum; late the eſtate of Alexander Guy; ſeized and taken in execution, by JOSEPH REDMAN, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, on Thurſday, the 20th of April, at 6 o'clock in the evening, at the houſe of the Widow Williams, in Front-ſtreet, a certain lot of ground, ſituate on the weſt-ſide of Second-ſtreet, continued in the diſtrict of Southwark, containing in breadth 46 feet, and in depth 200 feet, having a two ſtory brick houſe, ſtable, horſe griſt-mill, mill-ſtones and boulting-mill erected thereon; bounded weſtward with ground of Margaret Parham, and northward with ground of Patrick Wilſon; late the eſtate of John Holton; ſeized and taken in execution, by JOSEPH REDMAN, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, on Thurſday, the 20th day of April, at 6 o'clock in the evening, at the houſe of the Widow Williams, in Front-ſtreet, a certain lot or piece of ground, ſituate in the diſtrict of Southwark, on the ſouth-ſide of Plumb-ſtreet, containing in breadth 18 feet, and in depth 90 feet, adjoining lots of John Preſly, and others, having a ſmall wooden tenement erected thereon, ſubject to a groundrent of Three Pounds, Three Shillings and Four-pence Pennſylvania currency per annum; late the eſtate of Robert Fulton; ſeized and taken in execution, by JOSEPH REDMAN, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, on Saturday, the 22d of April, at 4 o'clock in the afternoon, at the houſe of Ludwick Kuhn, in Kenſington, a certain meſſuage and lot of ground, ſituate in Kenſington, in the Northern Liberties of the city of Philadelphia, fronting Hanover-ſtreet, containing in breadth on ſaid ſtreet 56 feet, 2 inches, and in length 177 feet and a half; bounded by lands of Joſeph Shippen, William Ranbury, and William Shippen; late the eſtate of William Faries; ſeized and taken in execution, by JOSEPH REDMAN, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, on Saturday, the 22d of April, at 4 o'clock in the afternoon, at the houſe of Ludwick Kuhn in Kenſington, a certain lot of ground, ſituate on Frankford road, in the city of Philadelphia, containing 2 acres and a half; adjoining lands of George Baker, and land late of Anthony Palmer, Eſq; ſubject to a groundrent of Three Pounds Pennſylvania currency per annum; late the eſtate of Marcus Fox; ſeized and taken in execution, by JOSEPH REDMAN, Sheriff.

SAMUEL SANSOM, junior,

Has juſt imported in the ſhip UNITY, Captain STORY,

A NEAT ASSORTMENT of MERCHANDIZE, which he will ſell on reaſonable Terms, at his Store in Front-ſtreet, three Doors above the City Vendue-Houſe. ¶

Juſt imported in the laſt veſſels from England, and to be ſold remarkably cheap, for caſh only, by

ALEXANDER BARTRAM,

Next door to the ſign of the Indian King, in Market-ſtreet,

A LARGE and neat Aſſortment of DRY GOODS, ſuitable to the ſeaſon. Likewiſe a large aſſortment of CHINA, amongſt which are a compleat table ſett, and ſeveral tea-table ſetts, table plates, tea pots, cream pots, ſugar diſhes, large and ſmall cups and ſaucers, cuſtard cups, muſtard pots, bowls, from a gallon down to a half pint, and ſauce boats; alſo a variety of cream-coloured ſtone ware, and ſeveral ſorts of glaſs ware, by the crate, or ſmaller quantity. Likewiſe a large quantity of chimney tiles.

FIVE POUNDS Reward.

RUN away from the Union Iron-works, in Hunterdon county, Weſt New-Jerſey, on Saturday, the 25th of February laſt, an indented ſervant man, named Dennis Sheban, ſometimes goes by name of Dennis Stevens, this country born, about 5 feet 8 inches high, and 27 years of age, by trade a mill-wright; he is a freſh healthy looking man, wears his own black hair, tied, has a ſcar on one of his cheeks, remarkable white eyes, and a down look, when in converſation, his jaws are apt to ſnap when eating, and wants ſeveral of his foreteeth; had on, when he went away, a broadcloth coat, and jacket, little worn, half worn buckſkin breeches, new ſhoes, braſs buckles, and light blue coloured milled ſtockings, a half worn beaver hat, check ſhirt; he appears to be a quiet ſimple fellow, but is artful, and fond of ſtrong liquors, very talkative when drunk, will ſay much of his knowledge in the mill-wright trade, may pretend to know ſomething of the founder's buſineſs, at an iron furnace, and many other things, of which he is quite ignorant. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid ſervant in any of his Majeſty's goals, or delivers him to Joſeph Turner in Philadelphia, or to the Subſcriber at the iron-works aforeſaid, ſhall receive the above reward, and all reaſonable charges, paid by ROBERT TAYLOR, *at Union Forge.*

EIGHT DOLLARS Reward.

RUN away, the 30th of March laſt, from the Subſcriber, living in Newlin townſhip, Cheſter county, an Engliſh ſervant man, named William Smithes, of a ſwarthy complexion, has ſtrait black hair, about 5 feet 5 inches high, about 18 or 20 years of age; had on, and took with him, a brown camblet coat, more than half worn, with a ſmall piece ſewed between the ſhoulders, a ſeaman's blue jacket, with horn buttons, ſlaſh ſleeves, and a good deal broken, two ſhirts, one white, the other check, old brown breeches, old tow trowſers, old felt hat, worſted ſtockings, and ſtrong ſhoes, tied with thongs. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid ſervant, ſo that his maſter may have him again, ſhall have the above reward, paid by JOHN BAILY.

N. B. All maſters of veſſels are forbid to carry him off at their peril. ‡

Philadelphia, Third Month 24, 1769.

TO be ſold, by public vendue, on the 12th day of next month, at one o' clock in the afternoon, at the ſhop lately occupied by JAMES BRIGHT, deceaſed, in Strawberry-alley, a large quantity of country-made beaver, caſtor, raccoon, and felt hats, a few hatter's tools, and ſundry houſhold furniture.

All perſons indebted to the eſtate of James Bright, of this city, hat-maker, deceaſed, either by bond, book-debt, or otherwiſe, are deſired to make ſpeedy payment; and thoſe who have any demands againſt the ſaid eſtate, are deſired to bring in their accounts, properly atteſted, in order that they may be paid by

DAVID BACON, BENEDICT DORSEY, Executors. ‖

Cheſter April 3, 1769.

BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas, to me directed, on Friday, the 21ſt day of April inſt. at 2 o' clock, on the premiſes, will be ſold by vendue, a certain meſſuage or tenement, and tract or piece of land thereunto belonging, containing 12 acres, more or leſs, ſituate in Tredyffryn townſhip, Cheſter county, bounded by lands of Jonathan Morris, Rebecca Lewellyn, George King, and Lancaſter road; late the eſtate of John Miller; ſeized in execution, and to be ſold by

JOHN MORTON, Sheriff.

Cheſter, April 3, 1769.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, on Saturday, the 22d day of April inſt. at 2 o'clock, at the houſe of William Smith, on Tinicum Iſland, will be ſold by vendue, a certain meſſuage or tenement, and tract or piece of land thereunto belonging, containing 12 acres, more or leſs, ſituate on the ſaid Iſland of Tenicum, in Ridley townſhip, Cheſter county, bounded by Delaware river, and other land of Thomas Taylor, deceaſed; late the eſtate of ſaid Thomas Taylor, ſeized in execution, and to be ſold by JOHN MORTON, Sheriff.

York-Town, April 1, 1769.

BY Virtue of his Majeſty's Writ of Levari Facias, to me directed, will be ſold, by publick Vendue, on Tueſday, the 25th of April inſtant, at 10 o' Clock in the Forenoon, at the Court-Houſe, in York-Town, a Plantation, and Tract of Land, ſituate in Huntington Townſhip, in the ſaid County of York, on the South Branch of Bermudian Creek, containing 520 Acres, and the uſual Allowance; the Land is of an extraordinary good Quality, the greater Part of it ſo fertile, as to be capable of producing the beſt of Hemp; there is a good Dwelling-houſe and Barn on the Premiſes, a great Quantity of Land cleared, good Meadows made, and more may be made; the whole well Timbered, well Watered, and in good Repair: Taken in execution, and to be ſold by GEORGE EICHELBERGER, Sheriff. ¶

TO BE SOLD,

A CERTAIN lot or piece of ground, ſituate in the townſhip of Norrington, about 14 miles from Philadelphia, containing three quarters of an acre, and four perches of land, having a convenient two ſtory ſtone meſſuage thereon erected, ſuitable for, and lately uſed as a ſtore, by Jacob Hugely, bounded by lands of Ellis Roberts, and others, and the line of Plymouth townſhip. The purchaſer may have 12 months credit, giving ſecurity, and paying intereſt. For further particulars, enquire of RICHARD FOOTMAN, in Philadelphia, or of WILLIAM LAWRENCE, in Plymouth townſhip. Tbc 6 w.

ALL Perſons, indebted to the Eſtate of William Bywater, late of the City of Philadelphia, Joiner, deceaſed, are deſired to make immediate Payment; and thoſe that have any Demands againſt the ſaid Eſtate, are requeſted to bring in their Accounts, that they may be adjuſted and ſettled by

MARGARET BYWATER, Executrix,
ALEXANDER ALLAIR, Executor. §

TO be ſold at public vendue, on the 26th day of this inſtant April, by the Subſcriber, living on the premiſes, in the Manor of Moreland, Philadelphia county: A meſſuage and plantation, containing 102 acres of land, the houſe being a well accuſtomed tavern, formerly known by the ſign of the Red Lion, but now the Waggon and Horſes, ſituate on the old York road, and the Governor's road, 14 miles from Philadelphia, and 2 from the Crooked Billet; the ſaid plantation will ſuit to be divided into 2 or 3 ſettlements, ſuitable for tavern and ſtore-keeping, or other public buſineſs, it being a very good ſtand, as there are 3 public roads leading paſt the houſe, which is allowed to be the beſt ſtage between the Riſing Sun and Coryell's Ferry; there is on the ſaid premiſes, a good ſtone houſe, ſtone kitchen, a well of good water near the door, a large ſhed for waggons, and ſeveral other large ſheds and ſtables, a good garden, and orchard, about 20 acres of meadow, and 35 acres of woodland, the remainder is good plowable land; the whole will be ſold together, or ſeparate, as may beſt ſuit the purchaſer. Alſo to be ſold at the ſame time, horſes, waggon and geers, cows, ſheep and ſwine, houſhold goods, and utenſils of huſbandry, too tedious to mention. The ſale to begin at 12 o' clock, on the ſaid day, where due attendance, and reaſonable credit, will be given by JOHN PAUL. ¶

WAS left in my Shop, laſt Week, a Sum of Money; the Owner, by applying to me in Front-ſtreet, Philadelphia, near the Drawbridge, deſcribing the Sum, and paying the Charge of this Advertiſement, may have it again.

April 3 1769 † GILBERT DEACON.

To be SOLD by the SUBSCRIBER,

The following tracts of land, ſituate in Cumberland county, and province of Pennſylvania, viz.

A TRACT of about 300 acres, 70 whereof is clear, with a good dwelling-houſe, Barn, &c. within 5 miles of Shippenſburgh. Alſo the undivided half of 240 acres of rich well timbered woodland, within one mile of Shippenſburgh aforeſaid, both in Hopewell townſhip. Likewiſe about 150 acres of improved land, in Middleton townſhip, within 3 miles of Carliſle. Alſo a tract of 300 acres of rich well timbered land, in Tuſcoraro Valley, a great deal of it fit for hemp and meadow. Likewiſe 283 acres, on Juniata, about 3 miles up ſtream from Capt. James Patterſon's; there is belonging to it about 80 acres of a rich walnut bottom, almoſt ſurrounded by ſaid river, fit for hemp and meadow. Alſo 240 acres on the ſaid Patterſon's mill-run, within two miles of ſaid Juniata, a quantity of meadow may be made thereon, and the upland fit for wheat. Likewiſe the undivided half of 250 acres, on the heads of Patterſon's mill-run; the ſaid land is extremely good, it producing a great quantity of locuſt and walnut trees; the three laſt tracts are ſituate in Fermanagh townſhip, within about 28 miles of Carliſle, and contiguous to the water carriage on Juniata. Laſtly, a commodious lot in Carliſle, next to the Court-houſe; it has on it ſome office houſes, a pailed garden, and a draw well of conſtant water. Whoever inclines to purchaſe any of the ſaid tracts or lot, may apply to the ſaid ſubſcriber, at his houſe in Shearman's Valley, who will ſhew them, or any of them, and make indiſputable titles to the purchaſers, and ſettle the terms of payment. FRANCIS WEST. §

To be SOLD by way of public vendue, on Tueſday, the 9th of May next,

PART of the eſtate of William Reynolds, deceaſed, in Cumberland county, within half a mile of Shippenſburgh, conſiſting of a compleat merchant mill, with two pair of ſtones, on a never failing ſtream fed by three large ſprings, every thing in good order for carrying on merchant work; 100 acres of land, more or leſs, laid out, and to be ſold with the mill, with a proportion of meadow; both land and meadow extremely good, advantageouſly ſituated, adjoining ſaid mill. Alſo above 300 acres of good wheat land, a large quantity of meadow ground, 20 acres of which is under good new fence, and in good mowable order, may be watered at a very ſmall expence, very rich deep black ſoil, and would be an excellent place for raiſing ſtock. An indiſputable title will be made to the purchaſer or purchaſers of either or both the above places. Likewiſe cows, horſes, waggon, grain in the ground, a quantity of wheat and other grain in the mill, three hogſheads of good rye liquor, and a great variety of other articles, too tedious to mention.

The creditors of the aforeſaid decedent, are requeſted to furniſh the ſubſcribers with the amount of their legal demands, in a regular manner, before the day of ſale, in order to be adjuſted. The vendue to continue from day to day, if neceſſary, till all be ſold. Due attendance, and reaſonable credit, will be given by FRANCIS CAMPBLE, and BENJAMIN BLYTH, Executors. ‡

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, on the 10th day of the 2d Month, 1769, a likely ſervant woman, named Margaret Conſtantine; has an uncommon caſt with her head when ſhe walks; had on when ſhe went away, a calicoe gown, linen jacket, worſted quilt, and a Leghorn hat. Whoever takes up and ſecures the ſaid ſervant, ſo as her maſter may have her again, ſhall have FORTY SHILLINGS reward, paid by JOSHUA BROWN, living in Little Britain townſhip, Lancaſter county. §

Baltimore County, Maryland, March 27, 1769.

WHEREAS the ſubſcriber has been in the ſheriff's cuſtody four years from April next enſuing, he deſires all perſons that have any claims againſt him in Pennſylvania, to come in and make known their reſpective claims, in order to have them ſettled in ſome manner or other by the 25th day of April next enſuing. The ſubſcriber gives this public notice, that unleſs his creditors come in and agree to ſuch terms as he is able to comply with, that he will petition the next ſeſſion of aſſembly for an act to releaſe their humble ſervant,

§ 4 W. VACHEL WORTHINGTON.

Lancaſter Goal, March 29, 1769.

WHEREAS a certain Roger Egan, was committed to my cuſtody, on the 17th day of this inſtant March, on ſuſpicion of being a runaway from his maſter Adam Gowle, of Coneſtogoe townſhip, Lancaſter county, the ſaid Adam Gowle having bought the above named Roger Egan out of the ſaid goal, on the 23d of January laſt; this is to give notice to his ſaid maſter, if any he has, that if he does not come, pay his ſervant's charges, and take him away in three weeks from the date hereof, he will be ſold out for the ſame, by

§ GEORGE EBERLY, Goaler.

WILLIAM TOD

HAS juſt imported in the laſt veſſels from Europe, a large and very neat aſſortment of SADDLERY, viz. Ladies hunting ſide ſaddles, with ſcarlet, green and blue covers, trimmed with gold and ſilver lace, and gold fringes, ditto with ſilk and worſted fringes, mens hunting ſaddles, with holſters, both plain and trimmed, with double and ſingle rows of gold and ſilver lace, with a great variety of bridles, velvet hunting caps, and ſilver mounted hunting whips, with thongs; all ſorts of bits and ſtirrups, both plated and poliſhed; alſo a few of the beſt wax flambeaus, which he will ſell on the loweſt terms (for ready money only) at his ſtore in Arch-ſtreet, above Fourth ſtreet, near the Academy.

To be LEASED for Twenty years,

A VERY valuable tract of LAND, lying on the river Potowmack, in Frederick county, called Chew's Farm, containing 5000 acres, and adjoining to his Loreſhip's Conecocheague Manor. Said land is laid off into lots of a hundred acres, ſo as to make it convenient to the tenants. The ſoil is exceeding rich, more ſo than any in the county, and well ſituated for a market of whatever is made. Thoſe who are any ways inclinable to leaſe, are deſired to apply to Dr. Charles Neall, who now lives on part of ſaid land. SAMUEL CHEW, BENNETT CHEW.

WHEREAS Henry Wagener, of Bethel Townſhip, in Lancaſter County, obtained an Obligation of Richard Robinſon, of Lebanon Townſhip, in the ſame County, for the Sum of One Hundred Pounds; and whereas the ſaid Robinſon has got a ſufficient Receipt for the ſame, ſigned by the ſaid Wagener, in June 1768; theſe are to forewarn all Perſons from taking an Aſſignment of ſaid Obligation, as I will not pay the ſame, for the Reaſon aforeſaid. RICHARD ROBINSON. ‖

NOTICE is hereby given, for the laſt time, to all perſons indebted to the eſtate of Henry Baſler, late of Philadelphia, Innholder, deceaſed, to make full payment of their reſpective debts to the ſubſcriber, on or before the firſt day of July next, otherwiſe he ſhall proceed againſt them according to law. And all perſons having any demands againſt the ſaid eſtate, are alſo deſired to bring in their accounts (duly proved) to the ſubſcriber, on or before the ſaid firſt day of July, otherwiſe they will be excluded, as he then expects to make a final ſettlement.

¶ PHILIP BEAM, Surviving Executor.

To be SOLD by public VENDUE, on Saturday, the 22d day of this inſtant April, at the houſe of Richard Renſhaw, at Glouceſter Point,

FIVE ſeveral LOTS of extraordinary good BANK MEADOW, adjoining the meadows of William Jones, the honourable the Proprietaries, and the river Delaware, diſtant about 3 miles from this city, now in excellent order, under the beſt of timothy and blue graſs; the ſaid lots contain from 5 to 6 acres each; with a 30 feet lane leading to each reſpective lot; a plan of the whole to be ſeen at ſaid Renſhaw's, and at the London Coffee-houſe. The ſale to begin at 2 o' clock in the afternoon; where the conditions will be made known, by

¶ ANDREW BANKSON.

To be SOLD, by public VENDUE,

On the 31ſt day of May next,

A VERY valuable tract of LAND, called Dunkeil, lying in Baltimore county, within a few Miles of Baltimore-Town, conſiſting of 599 acres, well ſituated for the navigable rivers of Buſh and Gunpowder; the land is exceeding well timbered, and the ſoil extremely fertile, equal to any in the county; there are ſeveral bottoms, which may be eaſily made into very valuable meadow, and contain ſeveral ſtreams of water; about 250 acres of upland are cleared, quite freſh, and not more than two ſeaſons in cultivation. There are ſeveral improvements, which, with a ſmall expence, may be made very valuable, and no ſituation better adapted for a farm. The title to ſaid land is indiſputable. Six months credit (without intereſt) will be allowed, on giving ſecurity. A general warrantee will be given to the purchaſer at the time of payment. For further particulars, enquire of JOHN PACA, of Baltimore county; WILLIAM PACA, in the city of Annapolis; or WILLIAM TOD, in Philadelphia; of whom they may receive any further information.

To be SOLD, on CREDIT,

A PLANTATION on Little Egg-harbour, one third of which is as good meadow as any on that ſhore, and part of the upland well dunged; has on it a new two ſtory houſe, with a barn, &c. is exceedingly well ſituated for fiſhing and fowling. Alſo about 25 acres of choice marſh, on Oldman's creek, ready banked in. Any perſon who purchaſes either of the ſaid tracts of land, may have (if wanted) One Hundred Pounds caſh, to help improve and ſtock them, and conſiderable time will be allowed for payment, by giving good ſecurity, and paying intereſt. Likewiſe a ſtrong young negroe man, fit for town and country; and a likely ſervant lad, who has 6 years and a half to ſerve. For further particulars enquire of the ſubſcriber, in Market-ſtreet, Philadelphia.

WILLIAM SITGREAVES.

N. B. Said Sitgreaves continues his vendue, for the public ſale of all ſorts of goods, &c. on Fridays and Saturdays, as uſual, and his friends, and others, who pleaſe to favour him with their cuſtom, may depend on his beſt endeavours to pleaſe them.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, a Mulattoe boy, named Stephen, between 14 and 15 years old, middling tall, but ſlim, with black curled hair, tolerable good countenance; had on, when he went away, a blue cloth jacket, with a ſtrap buckled round him, ozenbrigs ſhirt, a pair of thickſet breeches, too long for him, old ſtockings and ſhoes, with buckles; he has followed ſweeping of chimneys ſome time paſt, and perhaps may have got a blanket and materials for ſweeping. Whoever takes up the ſaid Mulattoe boy, and ſecures him, ſo as his maſter may have him again, ſhall have Fifteen Shillings reward, if taken in the country; and Ten Shillings, if taken up in Philadelphia, and all reaſonable charges, paid by HENRY WOODROW, living in Front-ſtreet, above Pool's bridge.

N. B. All maſters of veſſels are deſired not to take him off at their peril.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, on Thurſday, the 6th of April, at 6 o'clock in the evening, at the houſe of the widow Croxier, in Southwark, a certain meſſuage, or tehement, and piece of ground thereunto belonging, ſituate on the weſt ſide of Duck-ſtreet, in the Diſtrict of Southwark, containing in breadth 17 feet (including the half part of a 3 feet alley) and in depth 75 feet, bounded eaſtward by Duck-ſtreet, ſouthward by James Claypole's lot, weſtward, and northward, by ground now or late of William Shippen, ſubject to a groundrent of 2 l. 17 s. currency per annum; late the eſtate of Suſanna Chapman; ſeized and taken in execution by JOSEPH REDMAN, *Sheriff.*

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, on Friday, the 7th day of April, at 6 o' clock in the evening, at the London Coffee-houſe, a certain 2 ſtory frame tenement, ſmith's ſhop, and lot of ground, ſituate in the city of Philadelphia, on the eaſt ſide of Front-ſtreet, containing in breadth 20 feet, and extending from Front-ſtreet to Water-ſtreet, bounded northward by ground of the widow Robins, and ſouthward by ground late William Vanderſpiegel's, deceaſed, ſubject to the Proprietaries thirds; late the eſtate of Benjamin Wortbington; ſeized and taken in execution by JOSEPH REDMAN, *Sheriff.*

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, on Saturday, the 8th of April, at 6 o' clock in the evening, at the London Coffee-houſe, a certain meſſuage, and lot or piece of ground, ſituate on the eaſt ſide of Front-ſtreet, and weſt ſide of Plumb-ſtreet, containing in breadth 14 feet, and in depth 40 feet, bounded ſouthward by ground of John Wier, and northward by ground of Samuel Powell; ſubject to a groundrent of 40 s. ſterling per annum; late the eſtate of Edward Campbell; ſeized and taken in execution by JOSEPH REDMAN, *Sheriff.*

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, on Monday, the 10th of April, at 5 o' clock in the afternoon, at the houſe of James Newill, in the Northern Liberties, a certain lot, or piece of ground, ſituate on the weſt ſide of Second-ſtreet continued, in the Northern Liberties aforeſaid, containing in breadth 20 feet, and in depth 230 feet, having a two ſtory brick meſſuage, and frame barn, and ſtables, erected thereon, bounded eaſtward by Second-ſtreet aforeſaid, ſouthward by a lot of William Coates, weſtward by a 40 feet alley, and northward by ground of Bowyer Brooke, ſubject to a groundrent of 4 l. Pennſylvania currency per annum; late the eſtate of John Jacob; ſeized and taken in execution by JOSEPH REDMAN, *Sheriff.*

N. B. The purchaſer may have credit for 140 l. of the purchaſe money, giving ſecurity, and paying intereſt for the ſame.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, on Saturday, the 15th of April, at 6 o' clock in the evening, at the London Coffee-houſe, a certain lot of ground, ſituate in the city of Philadelphia, on the eaſt ſide of Water-ſtreet, between Mulberry and Saſſafras-ſtreets, containing in breadth 50 feet, and extending into the river Delaware, bounded ſouthward by a lot of Andrew Hodge, northward by Joſeph Warner's ground, and weſtward by Water-ſtreet aforeſaid; the ſaid lot having a 3 ſtory brick meſſuage, 20 feet front, and 40 feet deep; a wooden ſtore 19 feet by 28 feet, a ſtable, and chaiſe-houſe; and a wharff 25 feet in breadth, and extending 112 feet into the river Delaware, erected thereon; part of the eſtate late of Samuel Hazell, deceaſed; ſeized and taken in execution by JOSEPH REDMAN, *Sheriff.*

N. B. The purchaſer may have credit for one half the purchaſe money, giving ſecurity, and paying intereſt for the ſame.

To be SOLD, by public VENDUE,

At the late Dwelling-Houſe of JOHN MALCOLM, in Second-ſtreet, near the South Sugar-Houſe,

SUNDRY HOHSHOLD FURNITURE, PLATE, &c. The Sale to begin at 10 o' Clock, on Friday, the 7th of April inſt.

BY virtue of his Majeſty's writs to us directed, will be expoſed to ſale, by way of public vendue, on the 11th day of April inſt. at the houſe of Jacob Koker, innholder, in Springfield townſhip, a valuable plantation, containing 400 acres of land, part thereof in the county of Bucks, in Springfield townſhip, and part in Lower Sawkunk townſhip, in the county of Northampton, bounded by lands of Elias Bidelman, and others, on which there are two orchards, a valuable quantity of upland cleared, and the woodland well timbered, a good meadow, that is well watered, and a good lime ſtone quarry, late the properties of George and Bernard Sigman; ſeized and taken in execution by William Buckman, late Sheriff, and to be ſold by JOSEPH ELLICOTT, and JOHN JENNINGS, Sheriffs. ¶

Philadelphia, Third Month 21, 1769.

To be LETT or SOLD, and entered upon immediately,

A PLANTATION, containing about 85 acres of land, with a good brick and ſtone houſe; alſo a water corn-mill and ſaw-mill thereon erected, on a conſtant ſtream of water; ſituate in Weſt-Nottingham; late the eſtate of William Reynolds. Any perſon inclining to rent or purchaſe the above place, may apply to JOHN REYNELL. ‡

To be SOLD, by public VENDUE,

On Thurſday, the 6th of April inſt. at 9 o' clock in the morning, at the houſe of Meſſieurs Orr, Dunlope and Glenholme, on Mr. Fiſhburn's wharff, and oppoſite Mr. Reeſe Meredith's,

ALL ſaid Orr, Dunlope, and Glenholme's houſhold furniture, conſiſting of feather beds, mahogany chairs and tables, a mahogany deſk and book-caſe, looking glaſſes, pictures, carpets, andirons, and a variety of other houſe and kitchen furniture, too tedious to mention.-----A parcel of very choice Engliſh rigging, and 3 machines for cleaning of flaxſeed, in compleat order; alſo a very likely negroe boy. Attendance will be given, by Benjamin Fuller, Randle Mitchell, John Pringle, James Craig, and John Boyle, Aſſignees to the creditors of Meſſieurs Orr, Dunlope, and Glenholme.

The Aſſignees deſire thoſe indebted to ſaid company, to ſettle their reſpective accounts with them, to prevent further trouble; and thoſe who have any demands againſt ſaid company, are deſired to furniſh the Aſſignees with their accounts.

To be ſold by ſaid Aſſignees, at private ſale, the famous horſe NORTHUMBERLAND.

THE MEMBERS of the Philadelphia Contributionſhip for inſurance of houſes from loſs by fire, are requeſted to take notice, that the election of 12 directors and a treaſurer, is to be held at the Court Houſe, in this city, on the 10th day of April inſt. between the hours of 2 and 5 o'clock in the afternoon; when it will be propoſed for the determination of that meeting, whether any further inſurances are to be made on wooden buildings or not. JOHN LANGDALE, Clerk.

TO be SOLD on the premiſes, by public ſale, on the 11th day of the 4th month inſt. at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, if not ſold before that day, two tracts or pieces of land, containing upwards of 100 acres, with a valuable griſt and merchant mill thereon erected, on a fine ſtream of water, called Pennypack Creek; ſaid mill hath two pair of good mill ſtones, one pair French burrs, double geared, the other ſingle geared, two good boulting cloths, a fan, with a ſkreen in it, for cleaning wheat, and hoiſting jack, all which go by water; a good ſcale beam, ſcales and weights, a braſs wire ſkreen; the mill-houſe 43 by 33 feet, two ſtories high, a cooper's ſhop adjoining; commonly called, and known by the name of Fletcher's mill, ſituate in Abington, by a public road leading from Corryell's ferry through Wright's-town to Philadelphia, about 12 miles from ſaid city, in a good neighbourhood, and part of the county for buſineſs, convenient to ſeveral meetings, &c. a good dwelling-houſe near ſaid mill, part built of ſtone and lime, 5 rooms on a floor, good dry cellars under moſt part of the houſe, a well at the door, with plenty of excellent water in the drieſt ſeaſons; a ſtone milk-houſe over a never failing ſpring of good water; a frame barn, with ſtables under it; all ſaid buildings are covered with cedar, ſome of them but a few years ago; a ſtone ſhed ſtable, 40 feet long, covered with boards; about 40 acres of ſaid lands are cleared, and much more fenced in; about 6 acres of meadow cleared, and more may be made, and watered by a run of water, having a great fall through ſaid land; the remainder, near 60 acres, well timbered. Any perſon inclining to view and purchaſe before the ſaid day for public ſale, by applying to Thomas Fletcher, in Abington, Luke Morris, in Philadelphia, Jeſſe Tyſon, at Frankfort mills, and Robert Paul, living on the premiſes, may know the terms of ſale, have a good title, and almoſt immediate poſſeſſion; otherwiſe the terms, which are moderate, will be made known on ſaid day of ſale. ‖

Annapolis, March 20, 1769.

ON Tueſday, the ſecond day of May next, a ſweep-ſtake match, for Sixty Guineas, will be run over the race ground near this city.

On Wedneſday, will be run for, a purſe of One Hundred Pounds, current money, free for any horſe, mare or gelding, the beſt of three heats, four miles each heat; if riſing four years old, every horſe, &c. to carry eight ſtone four pounds, bridle and ſaddle included; five years old nine ſtone, ſix years old nine ſtone eight pounds, and aged ten ſtone.

On the day following to be run for, upon the ſame conditions, the remainder of the ſubſcription money, and each day's entrance.

Every perſon that runs a horſe, mare or gelding, for the Wedneſday's purſe, ſhall enter the ſame with Mr. William Green, on the Monday preceding the race, with whom ſhall be left ſatisfactory vouchers of his or her age, and at the ſame time, if a ſubſcriber, he ſhall pay Fifty Shillings, if not a ſubſcriber, Five Pounds entrance. For the Thurſday's purſe, every horſe, &c. ſhall be entered on the Wedneſday preceding, and ſatisfactory vouchers produced of his or her age, and pay entrance, if a ſubſcriber, Twenty, and all others Forty Shillings.

The time of ſtarting will be between one and three o'clock in the afternoon. Judges will be appointed to determine all diſputes which may ariſe, and if the weather proves very bad, they are at liberty to put off the race till the next day.

During the ANNAPOLIS RACES, in May next, will be SOLD to the beſt Bidder,

A GREY Mare, with Foal by Othello. She was bred by James Buchanan, of Glaſgow, and was foaled in April, 1762: She was got by Spot, Spot was got by Partner, out of a full Siſter to Old Sterling, her Dam by Crab, his Grand-Dam by Dyer's Dimple, his great Grand-Dam by Whynot, out of a Royal Mare.---The grey Mare's Dam was got by Cartouch, her Grand-Dam by Old Traveller, her great Grand Dam by Sedbury, her great great Grand-Dam by Childers, out of a Barb Mare.

A bay Fillie, one Year old, out of the above Mare, got by Othello.

Columbine, a dark grey Fillie, riſing three Years old; ſhe was got by Selim, and her Dam was the Duke of Cumberland's Ebony.

Britannia, a dark grey Mare, riſing five Years old. She was got by True Briton, and her Dam was the Duke of Cumberland's Ebony.

A Virginia Cheſnut Mare, riſing eight Years old: She was got by Dabſter, out of a three Quarter blooded Mare, and is now with Foal by Othello.

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by DAVID HALL, and WILLIAM SELLERS, at the NEW PRINTING-OFFICE, near the *Market.*

April 13, 1769. NUMB. 2103.

The PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

Containing the Freſheſt Advices, Foreign and Domeſtic.

From the PUBLIC ADVERTISER.

I THANK you for the information you ſo readily gave at the requeſt of the *Manufacturer of London*, relating to the agreement *going forward* in America not to uſe any more of our manufactures. The memorial you publiſhed in your paper of the 13th inſt. from the merchants of Philadelphia, addreſſed to the merchants and manufacturers of Great-Britain, makes the point ſufficiently clear. And as by what I can otherways learn, there is not the ſmalleſt probability of an accommodation while the preſent A-----n M-----r continues in that department, nor the leaſt proſpect of his being removed; but on the contrary, all his raſh ill-judged meaſures are to be approved, confirmed and purſued; and even the firſt projector of the miſchief, Mr. G. G. is to be brought in again to aſſiſt in compleating it, I think 'tis time to ſtate an account, in order to form ſome kind of eſtimate, what we are like to be gainers or loſers by quarrelling with our beſt friends and greateſt cuſtomers. For a quarrel I ſee it will be!-----Depriving them of their privileges for no offence, and ſending ſoldiers to inſult them, ſtrengthens their determination to take no more of our goods, and makes that determination more general: *This* will provoke us to uſe them with more ſeverity; *that* more alienates and exaſperates *them*; till driven to deſpair, an open rupture becomes unavoidable, and the cordial amity, ſo much to the advantage of both, which has hitherto ſubſiſted between the two countries, comes to be converted into the moſt implacable mutual hatred, ſuch as we ſee at this day, between the Spaniards and Portugueſe, the Genoeſe and the Corſicans, which aroſe originally from the *very ſame* miſconduct in the governing countries. By this we are to loſe a greatly growing trade, at preſent worth five millions a year, which our enemies will gain ſooner or later, and ſo to us make the difference double; and we are to turn three millions of friends into ſo many mortal enemies, another double diminution of our comparative ſtrength. And what is all this for? It is that we obtain *by force* much *leſs* than we might have had from them by *voluntary grants*.----And how comes it about? A wrong-headed, ſhort-ſighted Financier, imagined he ſhould make a great figure in opening his budget, and appear to have wonderful abilities, if he could ſhew how a new tax might be raiſed, which none who heard him ſhould either pay or feel. America was then no longer to *give*; but what we wanted was to be *taken* from her by our almighty power. The meaſure was found impracticable, and therefore ſoon dropt. An inconſiderate ſucceſſor, from the ſame motives, renewed the attempt in another ſhape. Juſt or unjuſt, politic or impolitic, conſtitutional or unconſtitutional, are with ſuch ſtateſmen points entirely out of the queſtion. The firſt diſappointed and diſplaced projector harbours inveterate malice to the Americans for murdering his child. He and his ſcribblers are thence continually endeavouring to exaſperate the nation againſt them, and urging every ſtep that may provoke them to ſuch acts as may juſtify the character he gives of them.---We are told indeed ſometimes that the people of America would generally be quiet, if it were not for their factious demagogues, and that the whole miſchief is owing only to two or three reſtleſs ſpirits there, that the conteſt really is between Meſſrs. *Otis*, *Cuſhing* and *Adams*, on the one part, and the whole people of England on the other.

This is merely to countenance the propoſition of ſending for theſe men, in order to hang them, which ſome ſeem to have much at heart; though from the blood of thoſe three, probably would ſpring three hundred more. But in truth, the parties are G. G. L--d H. and the D. of B. on the one ſide, and on the other, all our fellow ſubjects in America. The people of England have no other concern in the diſpute, but that of being immenſe loſers by its being ſtarted and perſiſted in, or infinite gainers by its being dropt. I talked of ſtating an account; for diſtinctneſs ſake, I will ſtate two;---the firſt of what our Stockholders *have loſt already*; the ſecond of what the nation will probably loſe; in doing which, I ſhall not pretend to mathematical preciſion, for the premiſes will ſcarce admit of it, they being partly aſſumed upon probable conjecture. I only put them into the form of accounts, for the ſake of more diſtinctly viewing the ſubject.

Dr. The Right Hon. G. G. *Eſq; and* Co. *in account with the Stockholders of* Great-Britain.

	£
To the loſs of Five per cent. on their Capital Stock of 145 millions, by the fall occaſioned by the late American meaſure, amounting to	7,250,000
Supra . . . . . *Cr.*	
By the Stockholders ſhare of the neat duties received in America, in alleviation of Britiſh taxes - - - - - - -	3,500
Ballance due from the ſaid G. G. and Co.	7,246,500
	7,250,000

In this I have ſtated the loſs of Five per cent. as ſo much loſs to the Stockholders only; and this already incurred. What their future loſs will be, if the rupture hitherto only apprehended ſhall take place, is impoſſible to eſtimate, as no one can foreſee how low the ſtocks will then fall. If it ſhould be, as probably it may be, Thirty per cent. more, their loſs will exceed FORTY MILLIONS. But it will beſides be accompanied with a proportionate loſs to the nation by the fall of public credit, ſince the ſtate muſt of courſe give ſo much more for money wanted.

Now to form my other account, I will make ſeveral moderate ſuppoſitions. Firſt, I will ſuppoſe no other nation ſhall take advantage of our embroil with America, to fall upon us while we are ſubduing her. Secondly, That a war of ten years, in which twenty-five thouſand of land forces only are to be kept up and employed, with twenty frigates, and five thouſand ſeamen, ſhall be ſufficient to finiſh the buſineſs, by reducing the whole fifteen colonies; though it coſt us five years in the laſt war to reduce but one of them, with the help of all the reſt, and double the number of men. Thirdly, That after they are reduced, they ſhall be in the moſt perfect good-humour with us, retain no reſentment of the injuries we have done them, be as fond of us, and of our faſhions and manufactures, as ever they were, and that it will be therefore quite unneceſſary to keep up an equal, or indeed any army, to continue and ſecure the ſubjection we have reduced them to. The account will then ſtand thus:

Dr. The Hon. G. G. *Eſq; and* Co. *in account with* Great-Britain.

	£
For the tranſport ſervice in carrying over 25,000 men, with the ſtores, &c. at the rate of 10 l. per man, including all charges - - -	250,000
The above to be repeated three times more in the ten years, to keep up the number; an army in actual ſervice always requiring a number of recruits equal to the whole in every three years	750,000
For the recruiting ſervice and bounty money of 100,000 men, to be ſpent in this war - - -	500,000
For the pay, cloathing and ſubſiſtance of 25,000 men ten years at 20 l. per man, including alſo arms, ammunition, &c. - - -	5,000,000
For the ſervice, 5000 men, their pay, ſubſiſtance, wear and tear of ſhips, &c. &c. at 200,000 l. per annum - - - - -	2,000,000
For the loſs of our trade with thoſe countries during the ten years, at 5,000,000 per annum	50,000,000
For weakening the Britiſh empire by all the damage done its ſubjects, in obſtructing or deſtroying their improvements, buildings, ſhips, trade with foreigners, &c. and throwing all the commerce they uſed to carry on for us into the hands of our rivals or enemies - - -	50,000,000
For the blood ſpilt on both ſides, we charge	000
	108,500,000
Supra . . . . . *Cr.*	
By the honour and glory of having made ſlaves of three milions of freemen - - - - -	000

Thus ſtand the accounts; and yet this ſame G. G. the root of all the evil, ſets up for an œconomiſt.

I am, SIR, &c.

Another London Manufacturer.

JOHN WILLIAMS, *Saddler*,

Who formerly lived at the corner of Elbow Lane, in Market-ſtreet, takes this method to inform his cuſtomers, and others, THAT he has removed into Cheſtnut-ſtreet, near Third-ſtreet, and nearly oppoſite the ſign of the Croſs Keys, where Mr. Joſeph Ogden lives, makes in the beſt and moſt faſhionable manner, and ſells at the moſt reaſonable rates, Gentlemens Engliſh hunting full welted and plain hogſkin, buckſkin, and neats leather ſeated ſaddles, demipeaks, Scotch burrs, King's hunting ditto, common hunting ditto, breaſted ditto, race ditto, and pack or carrying ditto, ladies hunting ſide ſaddles, demi hunters, and common ditto, fringed, laced and bound, of various faſhions. All kinds of military furniture, portmanteaus, ſaddle bags, houſings of all ſorts, ſaddle cloths, boot garters, ſurcingles, martingals, and all ſorts of ſaddler's furniture, jockey caps of all ſizes, horſe collars, cart gears, &c. &c.----Such as pleaſe to favour him with their cuſtom and orders, may depend on having their work done in the genteeleſt manner, with care and diſpatch.

To be LETT, by the SUBSCRIBER,

A THREE ſtory brick houſe, kitchen, waſh-houſe, and ſtables, and between one and two acres of paſture ground, ſituate a little beyond the meadow, in Second-ſtreet, continued; now in the occupation of John Naglee. Alſo a tan-yard near the ſame place. JOSHUA EMLEN. †

Philadelphia, April 4, 1769.

THE following Officers, who ſerved in the Pennſylvania Regiment, in the Year 1764, viz. Captains Hunter, Kern, Green, Houſſegger, Lems, Hendricks, Brady, W. Piper and Bucher; Lieutenants Stewart, Wiggens, Hays, Nice, Hunſicker, Aſkey and M'Alliſter; Enſigns W. Piper, M'Meen, Morrow, Stiene and Forſter, are deſired to meet at Mr. John Harris's, in Paxton Townſhip, Lancaſter County, on the 15th Day of May next, in order that a Diviſion may be made of the Land granted to them by the Honourable Proprietaries, and are requeſted to be punctual in their Attendance, that the Expences attending the Survey, and other Charges, in proſecuting the Application, may be diſcharged.

TURBUTT FRANCIS, Lieut. Col.
J. P. DE HAAS, Major.
WILLIAM PLUNKETT, } Capts.
JAMES IRVINE, } Capts.
} Commiſſioners.

§

TO BE SOLD,

A TWO ſtory houſe, in Cheſtnut-ſtreet, a few doors from the corner of Front-ſtreet, formerly a noted beer-houſe, being 18 feet front, and 20 feet deep, with an excellent vault. Alſo a two ſtory brick houſe, ſituate in Front-ſtreet, a few doors from Almond-ſtreet, being 18 feet front, and the lot on which it ſtands, 70 feet deep; both houſes are clear of groundrent. The titles indiſputable. The purchaſer may have credit for part of the purchaſe money until November next, without intereſt, giving ſecurity. For terms, apply to MARY MURDOCH, or SAMUEL MURDOCH. †

THE Members of the Germantown Library, are deſired to meet, on Monday, the Firſt Day of May next, between the Hours of 2 and 6 o' Clock in the Afternoon, in their Library Room, at the Houſe of Chriſtian Lehman, in Germantown, to chooſe their Directors, &c. for the enſuing Year, and to make their 25th annual Payment; and thoſe Members that made Default in the laſt Year's (or any other preceding) Payment to ſaid Library, are further deſired to take hereby this ſpecial Notice, that except they do pay off their Arrears, at this Meeting, their Shares in the ſaid Library will be abſolutely forfeited for ever, agreeable to the ſaid Library Company's Inſtrument of Partnerſhip. *By Order of the Directors,*

‖ CHRISTIAN LEHMAN, Secretary.

TO BE SOLD,

On Wedneſday, the 19th of April inſtant, by VENDUE,

A PLANTATION, ſituate in Cheſter County, Weſt Caln townſhip, containing 194 acres, about 100 upland cleared, and about 10 acres meadow, the reſt well timbered, a houſe, barn, ſtables, and orchard, on the ſame; the whole being a warrant right. The vendue to begin at 10 o' clock ſame day, on the premiſes, where due attendance will be given by

§ JAMES WILSON.

IF GEORGE IRVINE, who went from London to the Weſt-Indies, and from thence to North-America, in the year 1756, be yet living, and will apply to Dr. JOHN KEARSLEY, junior, in Philadelphia, or acquaint him by letter where he is, he will hear of ſomething very much to his advantage. Any perſon who is pleaſed to give information concerning him, will be more than thankfully rewarded.

N. B. He was bred a ſhip-carpenter, is a well ſet middle ſized man, and is now about 40 years of age. Tho s M.

Lancaſter, March 24, 1769.

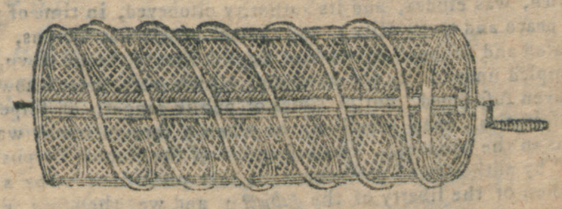
BY virtue of ſeveral writs to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, on the premiſes, the 26th day of April next, at 12 o'clock, a wooden meſſuage, and two tracts of land, adjoining each other, one containing 135 acres of pattented land; the other containing 133 acres of warranted land, ſituate in Colleraine townſhip; late the property of John Douglaſs, deceaſed, and Timothy Douglaſs; ſeized and taken in execution, and to be ſold by JAMES WEBB, jun. Sheriff.

Lancaſter, March 24, 1769.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, on the premiſes, the 29th day of April next, at 2 o'clock, a meſſuage, plantation, and tract of land, containing about 200 acres, ſituate in Straſburgh townſhip, well known by the name of the Black Horſe, being a well accuſtomed tavern many years, and perhaps as good a ſtanding for public buſineſs as any in the county, with a good orchard and meadow. At the ſame time is to be ſold ſundry houſhold goods, horſes, cows, &c. all late the property of Thomas Smith; ſeized and taken in execution, and to be ſold by JAMES WEBB, jun. Sheriff.

Lancaſter, March 24, 1769.

BY virtue of ſeveral writs to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, on the 1ſt day of May next, at Manheim town, at 11 o'clock, two ſmall lots, ſituate in ſaid town, and two 2 acre out lots. Alſo to be ſold, on the premiſes, the 2d day of May next, at 9 o'clock in the forenoon, a large two ſtory brick meſſuage, with 15 acres of land, ſituate in Millerſburg Manor townſhip, and ſundry goods and chattels, ſuch as beds and bedding, tables, chairs, deſk, drawers, looking glaſſes, kitchen furniture, &c. horſes and cows, one riding chair, geers, &c. Alſo at 3 o'clock in the afternoon of the ſaid 2d day of May, will be expoſed to public ſale, on the premiſes, a brick meſſuage, and lot of ground thereto belonging, ſituate on the weſt ſide of Queen-ſtreet, in the borough of Lancaſter, being a well accuſtomed tavern for ſeveral years, and very convenient for that purpoſe, known by the ſign of the Bear, and now in the tenure of John Little. Alſo one half lot of ground, ſituate on the north ſide Orange-ſtreet, with a privilege of a well of water in the ſtreet; all late the property of John Barr; ſeized and taken in execution, and to be ſold by JAMES WEBB, jun. Sheriff.



MADE and ſold by the SUBSCRIBER, in Darby, ſix miles from Philadelphia, wire work of all ſorts, particularly for flaxſeed and wheat. And as he is the original inventor and inſtitutor of that branch of buſineſs in America (and has not inſtructed any other perſon in the myſtery thereof) apprehends himſelf beſt entitled to the benefits of the ſame, and in all probability is the beſt maſter of the work, having made all the wire boults uſed in the cities of Philadelphia and New-York, and likewiſe a conſiderable number of rolling ſcreens for cleanſing wheat, and has had long experience in the uſe of them; therefore any perſon applying by letter or otherwiſe, may be ſpeedily ſupplied with wire work of any kind, which he will warrant; and by enquiring of Hugh M'Collough, John Hall, M'Neal and Tolbert, Wills and Jackſon, William and Andrew Caldwell, Conyngham and Neſbitt, Samuel Carſon, and John Brown, of the city of Philadelphia; Peter Cloper, Thompſon and Alexander, of New-York, all in the flaxſeed way; and of Robert Lewis, Samuel Shaw, William Clark, Samuel Morton, Adam Hoops, and John Brown, all in the wheat way, may be informed of his abilities, and ſucceſs therein.

JOHN SELLERS.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, on Thurſday, the 11th day of May next, at 11 o' clock in the forenoon, in the town of Dover, in Kent county, upon Delaware, the following tracts of valuable lands, to wit, all that tract of land, ſituate in Duck-Creek Hundred, in the county aforeſaid, containing 150 acres of land, be the ſame more or leſs, being part of a larger tract of land, formerly belonging to William Harroway, now deceaſed; alſo one other tract of land, ſituate in the Hundred and county aforeſaid, called the Golden Grove, containing 209 acres of land, be the ſame more or leſs; alſo one other tract or parcel of land, ſituate in the Hundred and county aforeſaid, called Newberry, lying on the ſouth ſide of the main branch of Duck-Creek, containing 400 acres of land, be the ſame more or leſs; all which ſaid ſeveral tracts are well timbered, and conveniently ſituated on account of public landings. Alſo one other tract of land, ſituate in the Hundred and county aforeſaid, on the north ſide of a branch, called Pairman's Branch, within half a mile of the Croſs-Roads at Duck-Creek (a place of very conſiderable trade) containing 100 acres of land, be the ſame more or leſs. Which ſaid lands were late the property of Patrick Martin, and Mary his wife, of Kent county, deceaſed; the titles are clear, and indiſputable; ſeized and taken in execution by JAMES WELLS, *Sheriff.* §

Baltimore County, Maryland, March 27, 1769.

WHEREAS the ſubſcriber has been in the ſheriff's cuſtody four years from April next enſuing, he deſires all perſons that have any claims againſt him in Pennſylvania, to come in and make known their reſpective claims, in order to have them ſettled in ſome manner or other by the 25th day of April next enſuing. The ſubſcriber gives this public notice, that unleſs his creditors come in and agree to ſuch terms as he is able to comply with, that he will petition the next ſeſſion of aſſembly for an act to releaſe their humble ſervant,

§ 4 W. VACHEL WORTHINGTON.

The Inſtructions of the Citizens of Norwich *to* Harbord Harbord, *Eſq; and* Edward Bacon, *Eſq; their Repreſentatives in Parliament.*

GENTLEMEN,

AS it is the undoubted right of all conſtituents to inſtruct their repreſentatives in parliament from time to time, as they ſhall ſee occaſion, *we*, a conſiderable part of your electors, as yet your free and independent electors, take this opportunity to claim and to exerciſe that right, and to tranſmit to you our ſentiments upon ſome points, which we look upon to be of the utmoſt importance at this juncture to the whole kingdom.

We have obſerved, with concern, the inſtability of adminiſtration, and the diſtractions which have prevailed in all public councils for theſe ſeven years paſt, and ſtill prevail, to the diſgrace as well as detriment of the nation: Such a perpetual fluctuation in public affairs, muſt inevitably draw on the ruin of the ſtate, and it is therefore high time that new, permanent and vigorous meaſures, ſhould be adopted and entered into for its preſervation, e'er it be too late. Various are the grievances which call aloud for redreſs, and ſome of them we mean to point out to you; and as we have beheld but too many flagrant inſtances of the venality of the age, and of the corruption of repreſentatives in parliament, by wicked, arbitrary and oppreſſive miniſters, *therefore*, in order to ſtrike at the root of corruption at once, and to revive the drooping ſpirit of public virtue, and love of our country; in order to extinguiſh the falſe hopes, and to curb the undue, unconſtitutional influence of all aſpiring and ambitious favourites, we moſt earneſtly recommend to you, and do moſt ſtrictly enjoin you,

I. To uſe your utmoſt endeavours to promote the paſſing a new and more *comprehenſive Place-bill*, by which all placemen, beyond a limited number, may be rendered incapable to ſit in the Houſe of Commons, for which the neceſſity is but too evident, from the daily increaſe of places and penſions, and the neglect of bringing in which, as ſoon as poſſible, may be fatal to the *conſtitution*, and to the *liberties* of this kingdom.

II. We recommend to you to uſe your utmoſt endeavours, that a law may paſs, in the approaching ſeſſion, for *Reſtoring Triennial Parliaments*, and for limiting the duration of this preſent, and all future parliaments, to *Three Years At Moſt*, as another great ſecurity for the conſtitution, againſt the arbitrary attempts of wicked and deſigning miniſters; frequent elections depriving them of that enormous influence and power they now have to corrupt the repreſentatives of the people, and to ſecure a venal majority of members in the Houſe of Commons, which may prevent, defeat, or put a ſtop to all enquiries into their public conduct; and that a clauſe be added in the above act, requiring that, for the future, the oath of bribery and corruption at all elections be taken by the candidates, and not the electors.

III. We requeſt alſo, and recommend to you to enquire, how it comes to paſs, that the eldeſt ſons of Peers of Scotland, who are declared incapable to repreſent any borough or ſhire in that kingdom, ſhould be permitted to repreſent any borough or ſhire in England? And why, when all the commons of Scotland are, according to the act of *Union*, repreſented by forty-five members in the Britiſh parliament, Scots commoners are permitted to repreſent Engliſh boroughs, and to have additional voices in parliament: And whether the permitting Scots commoners, and eldeſt ſons of Peers of Scotland, to ſit in parliament for Engliſh boroughs, be not inconſiſtent with, and contradictory to the true *ſpirit* of the act of *Union:* We therefore moſt earneſtly recommend to you to propoſe an enquiry into the true ſpirit of the act of Union; and as far as in you lies, by all conſtitutional endeavours, to exclude Scots commoners already elected, exceeding the number of forty-five, and not repreſenting ſhires or boroughs in Scotland, from a ſeat and voice in the Britiſh parliament.

IV. We recommend to you, and ſtrictly enjoin you to enquire, by what authority it was, that a *repreſentative* of the *people* in parliament was ſeized in his own houſe, dragged out of his own houſe, and, in defiance of the Habeas Corpus act, and *Magna Charta*, impriſoned in the *Tower* of London; all his papers, the moſt ſecret of them, rifled and carried away, under an avowed deſign of collecting evidence againſt him for a ſuppoſed libel; thereby obliging a free-born Engliſhman to turn his own accuſer, contrary to the known laws of the land. We alſo deſire and expect, that you will uſe your utmoſt endeavours to find out by whom it was, that a writ of Habeas Corpus, granted by a chief juſtice, was eluded, and its authority diſobeyed, in time of public peace and tranquility; and the act of Habeas Corpus, that greateſt and ſtrongeſt bulwark of Engliſh liberty, broke down, and trampled under foot, the powers of which were never known to be even ſuſpended, but in times of public danger, of ſuſpected conſpiracies, open rebellion, or when a foreign enemy was in arms in the kindom. The ſuſpenſion of the Habeas Corpus act, tho' by authority of parliament, is ever underſtood to be a ſuſpenſion of the liberty of the *ſubject*; and we, therefore, deſire and expect that you will enquire by whoſe advice it was, that private perſons in office, armed with that iron-engine of oppreſſion, and bearing that ignominious badge of ſlavery, a *general warrant*, were employed, or ſet on and encouraged, to dare to do that by themſelves, which King, Lords and Commons, the three eſtates of the realm, can only do together.

V. We moſt earneſtly recommend to you to promote an enquiry into the power of an *attorney-general* to file informations *ex officio*, that deteſtable relique of the ſtar-chamber, and to ſee how far it may agree with the freedom of our conſtitution; that you will uſe your utmoſt endeavours to ſecure the liberties of the people from all arbitrary and unconſtitutional ſtretches of authority; and that you will promote an enquiry into the power of *judges* to alter *records*, before or after judgment, before or after trial, for the ſake of the ſafety of every ſubject, and that they may not be liable to ruin, at the diſcretion of any future time-ſerving and corrupt judge, who, under the golden influence of a court, or the tyrannical influence of a favourite of a court, may, in the proceſs of a few years, over-rule and over-turn all the eſtabliſhed *laws of the land*.

VI. We recommend to you to promote a ſtrict enquiry into the public accounts, and the heavy national debt, incurred by the vaſt profuſion of expence attending the late juſt and neceſſary war; and above all, to examine into the accounts delivered in by contractors and agents for the army and navy, by comptrollers, directors and commiſſaries of the office of comptrol, and the commiſſariate abroad at Bremen in Germany, and by ſecretaries, under-ſecretaries, and clerks of offices at home, by which ſuch amazing fortunes have been ſuddenly, and almoſt inſtantaneouſly acquired by individuals; and, where-ever delinquents are found, to bring all ſuch plunderers of the public to condign and exemplary puniſhment; and that you will promote a bill for the excluſion of contractors * of all ſorts, employed by government, from a ſeat in the Houſe of Commons.

We moſt earneſtly recommend to you to bear in your minds, on this occaſion, and to imprint in your hearts, the laſt moſt excellent words and advice given to a Britiſh parliament by one of our beſt of princes:

"*It is always with regret when I do aſk aids of my people; but you will obſerve, that I deſire nothing which relates to any perſonal expence of mine. I am only preſſing you to do all you can for your own ſafety and honour, at ſo critical and dangerous a time; and am willing that what is given ſhould be wholly appropriated for the purpoſes for which it is intended. And ſince I am ſpeaking on this head, I think it proper to put you in mind, that during the late war, I ordered the accounts to be laid yearly before the parliament, and alſo gave my aſſent to ſeveral bills for taking the public accounts, that my ſubjects might have ſatisfaction how the money given for the war was applied. And I am willing that matter may be put in any further way of examination, that it may appear whether there were any miſapplications and miſmanagements; or whether the debt that remains upon us, has really ariſen from the ſhortneſs of the ſupplies, or the deficiency of the funds. It is fit I ſhould tell you, that the eyes of all Europe are upon this parliament; all matters are at a ſtand, till your reſolutions are known; and therefore no time ought to be loſt. You have yet an opportunity, by God's bleſſing, to ſecure to you and your poſterity the quiet enjoyment of your* religion and liberties, *if you are not wanting to yourſelves. But I tell you plainly my opinion is, if you do not lay hold on this occaſion, you have no reaſon to hope for another.*"

VII. We alſo recommend to you, to promote a bill for laying a duty of 10s. per hundred weight on ſugar, which, according to the beſt calculation made by a late great chancellor of the exchequer (Mr. Legge) univerſally acknowledged to be the moſt able financier in Europe, will raiſe 500,000l. per annum; and to repeal thereby the additional tax upon beer, ſubſtituted in its room in the year 1763, and which has ever ſince been levied with ſuch peculiar cruelty and oppreſſion upon the laborious poor of this great kingdom; the poor, already diſtreſſed, and almoſt famiſhed by the high and extravagant prices of proviſions and corn; the reduction of which high and extravagant prices, we alſo moſt earneſtly recommend to your conſideration in parliament; and that you will uſe your utmoſt endeavours to give relief to the crying and very alarming neceſſities of the indigent and induſtrious part of the nation, your fellow-ſubjects, and many of them your *conſtituents* and *electors*.

VIII. We recommend to you, and ſtrictly charge you, to enquire, and we expect that you will enquire, by whoſe advice it was, that a ſeparate peace was concluded with France and Spain in 1762, by which a flagrant breach of national faith was committed, being in direct oppoſition to all treaties ſubſiſting between our gallant ally the king of Pruſſia, and his late Majeſty, of glorious memory, renewed and confirmed by his preſent Majeſty after his acceſſion, in a treaty bearing date December 12, 1760, in which is contained the following article:

ARTICLE IV.

"The *high contracting powers* moreover engage, viz. on the "one ſide his *Britannic Majeſty*, as well *king* as *elector*, and on "the other, his *Pruſſian Majeſty*, not to conclude any treaty of "peace, truce or neutrality, or other convention or agreement "whatever, with the powers who have taken part in the preſent "war, but *in concert* and by *mutual agreement*, and by comprehending each other by *name*." Signed,

ROBERT HENLEY, C. S. HOLDERNESSE.
GRANVILLE, P. HARDWICKE.
HOLLES NEWCASTLE. WILLIAM PITT.

A treaty of peace was, notwithſtanding, entered into and concluded at Paris, between England, France and Spain, without the conſent and mutual agreement of the king of Pruſſia, in defiance of the above article of a moſt ſolemn treaty and engagement between his preſent Majeſty and the king of Pruſſia, and within leſs than two years from the date thereof; by which the honour and *public faith* of the nation became a ſacrifice to evil counſellors, and corrupt miniſters: and we do, therefore, requeſt of you our repreſentatives, and do hereby call upon you, to uſe your utmoſt endeavours to trace out, detect, and bring to condign puniſhment, all ſuch evil counſellors, and corrupt miniſters, by whoſe advice the *national faith* has been thus ignominiouſly proſtituted, and traiterouſly broke and forfeited.

IX. We do alſo recommend to you, to promote an enquiry, by which the conſtitution itſelf may be examined into, according to its firſt original principles: And whereas the eldeſt ſons of *Peers* were never admitted, but always rejected from a ſeat in the parliament of Scotland, the chief reaſon for which rejection, amongſt others, was, "The enormous and over-bearing influ-"ence and power of a numerous peerage, which ſurrounding the "commons, thereby prevented freedom in elections, ſo that no "commoner holding any part of his lands of a peer, or indeed "being in his neighbourhood, could be reckoned at liberty to "make a free election of his repreſentative." And whereas the peerage of England is exceedingly numerous, and the influence and power of Engliſh peers ſufficiently known and felt, as well elſewhere as in their neighbourhood, and the freedom of elections as notoriouſly invaded, notwithſtanding repeated reſolutions of the Houſe of Commons, declaring, "That it is a *high in-"fringement* of the liberties and privileges of the *Commons* of "*Great-Britain* for any Lord of parliament, or any Lord-lieu-"tenant of any county, to concern themſelves in the elections "of members to ſerve for the Commons in parliament:" and whereas nothing can be more extravagantly abſurd, or more unconſtitutional, than that the ſenſe of the Commons of Great-Britain ſhould be delivered in parliament by peers, and repreſentatives elected by peers, which in effect is the uniting and making but one houſe of both houſes of parliament; therefore, to remedy this dangerous innovation as far, and as ſoon as may be, and before the fatal conſequences to our happy conſtitution, and the acknowledged right and liberties of the people be ſpread too wide, and acquire too much ſtrength, ſo as to bear down all oppoſition before them,

We do require, and do moſt ſtrictly enjoin you to move, at the opening of next ſeſſion of parliament, that a reſolution may be paſſed, "Whereby the eldeſt ſons of peers of England, as "well as thoſe of Scotland, may be declared incapable to ſit in "the Houſe of *Commons* of *Great-Britain*."

X. We recommend to you, and ſtrictly charge you, carefully and impartially to enquire into the conduct of all ſuch returning officers, of whoſe proceedings complaint ſhall at any time be made before the houſe; and to *do juſtice* to the *nation* by bringing all ſuch criminals to condign puniſhment, who ſhall appear to have violated the rights of freeholders and legal voters at elections; thereby invading the birth-right and privilege of the Britiſh ſubject, and daringly inſulting the *conſtitution* and *liberty* of their *country*.

XI. We recommend to you to promote an enquiry into the conduct of the ſeveral adminiſtrations during the laſt ſeven years, and the cauſes of the late frequent changes and diſmiſſions; and above all, to explore, and to endeavour to trace out and detect the ſecret influence of that undermining favourite, by whoſe arbitrary meaſures, and pernicious counſels, this once happy and flouriſhing kingdom has been reduced, from a ſtate of power and triumph, of affluence and unanimity, into its preſent miſerable ſtate of imbecility and diviſion, of diſtreſs and diſtraction.

XII. *Laſtly*, We do moſt ſolemnly charge you to demand out of cuſtody the perſon of *John Wilkes*, Eſq; knight of the ſhire for the county of Middleſex, who, tho' a repreſentative of the people duly elected to ſerve in parliament, was refuſed bail, and committed to priſon on an outlawry, which was afterwards declared, by the very judges who committed him, *to be illegal*; a man who ſo ſteadily defended the rights and privileges of *all the Commons* of *England* when invaded, and who, with ſuch unſhaken intrepidity and perſeverance, oppoſed the arbitrary attempts of miniſters and ſecretaries of ſtate, who preſumed to violate, thro' him, the firſt right of this free nation, the perſonal liberty of the ſubject, in the moſt outrageous and illegal manner; and who ſtill is detained a priſoner in the King's Bench priſon. We therefore do moſt ſolemnly charge you to demand the perſon of the ſaid *John Wilkes*, Eſq; that he may be enabled to take his ſeat amongſt the duly-elected repreſentatives to ſerve in the preſent parliament, leſt the continued confinement of a knight of the ſhire for ſo great and opulent a county as that of Middleſex, now left without any repreſentation at all, be for ever conſidered as a moſt daring inſult upon the rights and privileges of the people, an open contempt of the authority of parliament, and an high and unexampled affront to the *dignity* of the *Britiſh Houſe of Commons*.

In full aſſurance of your faithful diſcharge of the great truſt repoſed in you by us your conſtituents, and of your ſtrict attention in parliament to theſe our inſtructions, tranſmitted to you before the opening of the ſeſſion, and after repeated promiſes made to us on your parts, previous to your election, in all the printed papers, and ſigned with your own names; in full aſſurance of ſuch your public-ſpirited conduct, We remain, with great reſpect,

GENTLEMEN,
Your moſt obedient Servants,
The Free and Independent Citizens and Electors of the City and County of Norwich.

Norwich, October 25, 1768.
Being the day of his Majeſty's happy Acceſſion to the Crown of theſe Realms.

* *The nett profits of the tobacco contract alone, are eſtimated in value at* 7000 *l. per annum.*

From the Gentleman's MAGAZINE for January, 1769.

An American PETITION *to the* KING's *Moſt Excellent* MAJESTY.

Moſt Gracious SOVEREIGN,

WE your Majeſty's dutiful and loyal ſubjects, the Repreſentatives of the freemen of the government of the counties of New-Caſtle, Kent, and Suſſex, upon Delaware, in general aſſembly met, moſt humbly beg leave to approach the throne, and in our own, and the names of our conſtituents, to teſtify and declare our unfeigned and inviolable attachment, by principle and affection, to your royal perſon and government, and that we glory in being your ſubjects. We acknowledge, with the utmoſt ſincerity of heart, the tender and indulgent regard you have ſhewn to all your people from the beginning of your reign, and that earneſt deſire to make them eaſy, ſafe and happy, under your government, however remote from your royal preſence.

We want words to expreſs the deep ſenſe we have of your great condeſcenſion, goodneſs and juſtice, in moſt graciouſly hearing our complaints againſt the late American Stamp-act, and giving your royal aſſent to the repeal thereof; and cannot omit this occaſion of reiterating our gratitude and moſt humble thanks for the ſame.

We are perfectly ſatisfied that we lie under all poſſible obligations to our parent country; we acknowledge all due ſubordination to the Britiſh parliament; we are convinced that it is our intereſt, as well as duty, to uſe our conſtant endeavours, by every act of gratitude, obedience and loyalty, to endear ourſelves to every branch of that auguſt body, and to preſerve that union and harmony between Great-Britain and theſe Colonies, on which the ſafety, ſtrength, wealth and happineſs of the whole empire ſo much depends.

But permit us, Royal Sir, as lovers of Britain and our excellent conſtitution, as ſollicitous to enjoy the rights and liberties of freemen and Engliſhmen, and to tranſmit them to our poſterity, as your faithful and loyal ſubjects, to proſtrate ourſelves at your royal feet, and humbly to implore your gracious attention to the following particulars, which ſtrike us, and all the good people we repreſent, with the moſt dreadful apprehenſion and affliction.

With the moſt humiliating ſorrow we have beheld your Majeſty's antient colony of New-York deprived of her legiſlative authority by an act of the late Britiſh parliament: And with equal concern we obſerve, that duties for the ſole and expreſs purpoſe of raiſing a revenue in America, have been lately impoſed, by other acts of the ſame parliament, upon ſeveral articles of commerce imported into theſe Colonies, which we are obliged to purchaſe.

By the operation of theſe acts our aſſemblies will be no longer the repreſentatives of a free people, but deprived of the right of exerciſing their own judgments in conſulting the good and proſperity of their conſtituents: Our money will be taken from us without our conſent, and we ſhall not be allowed the opportunity of ſhewing our willingneſs to contribute towards the ſupport of government, adminiſtration of juſtice, and defence of our country. Theſe meaſures and proceedings appear to us truly alarming; and if continued, or drawn into example, muſt, in our humble opinion, be totally deſtructive of our property, liberty and happineſs.

This ſenſe of our deplorable condition will, we hope, plead with your Majeſty in our behalf, for the freedom we take in dutifully remonſtrating againſt the proceedings of a Britiſh parliament, confeſſedly the wiſeſt and greateſt aſſembly upon earth.

But if our fellow-ſubjects of Great-Britain, who derive no authority from us; who cannot, in our humble opinion, repreſent us, and to whom we will not yield in loyalty and affection to your Majeſty, can, at their will and pleaſure, of right give and grant away our property; if they can enforce an implicit obedience to every order or act of theirs for that purpoſe, and deprive all, or any of the aſſemblies on this continent, of the power of legiſlation, for differing with them in opinion in matters, which intimately affect their rights, intereſts, and every thing that is dear and valuable to Engliſhmen; we cannot imagine a caſe more miſerable; we cannot think that we ſhall have even the ſhadow of liberty left.

We conceive it to be an inherent right in your Majeſty ſubjects, derived to them from God and nature, handed down from their anceſtors, and confirmed by your royal predeceſſors and the conſtitution, in perſon, or by their repreſentatives, to give and grant to their Sovereign thoſe things, which their own labours, and their own cares, have acquired and ſaved; and in ſuch proportions, and at ſuch times, as the national honour and intereſt may require. Your Majeſty's faithful ſubjects of this Government have enjoyed this ineſtimable privilege uninterrupted from its firſt exiſtence till of late.---They have at all times chearfully contributed, to the utmoſt of their abilities, for your Majeſty's ſervice, as often as your royal requiſitions were made known.---And they cannot now, but with the greateſt uneaſineſs and diſtreſs of mind, part with the power of demonſtrating their loyalty and affection to their beloved King.

When it is conſidered, that your Majeſty has a negative upon our laws, and the ſole execution of them; that our Governor is only during your royal pleaſure, and all honours and diſtinctions are derived from the Crown, it is humbly hoped, that the dependence of this colony on the mother country will appear to be ſufficiently ſecured.

We are not inſenſible, that it muſt fill your Majeſty with concern to perceive any uneaſineſs among your ſubjects, and to ſee claims ſet up by one part of your dominions denied by another part. We alſo know the wiſdom, valour, wealth, grandeur, and power of your ſubjects within the realm, may intitle them to your royal favour in preference to the people on this continent; but we are your ſubjects alſo, and we ſubmit our cauſe to your juſtice, prudence, and goodneſs; theſe, we reſt aſſured, will appear in our behalf.

Moſt Gracious Sovereign,

We moſt humbly aſk pardon for preſuming to give your Majeſty the trouble of this repreſentation, which has proceeded from our love to our country, our care for our poſterity, and the paſſionate concern we have for our darling liberty: Our only hope, next under God, is in your ſacred Majeſty, that, by your great wiſdom and goodneſs, we ſhall be relieved from our preſent diſtreſſing apprehenſions.

We therefore, dread Sir, moſt humbly implore your royal interpoſition in our behalf (and we truſt, as our fellow-ſubjects in Britain are generous, ſenſible, and humane) this our application will meet with a favourable iſſue.

Permit us to repeat the unfeigned profeſſions of our unalterable fidelity and affection to your Majeſty's ſacred perſon and government, our zeal for the continuance of the Proteſtant ſucceſſion in your illuſtrious houſe, and our tender affection for our parent country; and at the ſame time, to expreſs our moſt ſincere and ardent wiſhes, that your Majeſty's reign may be long, happy, and glorious; and that all your pious endeavours, for ſupporting the religious and civil rights of your ſubjects, may be bleſſed with the moſt proſperous ſucceſs.

Signed by Order of the Houſe,

State-Houſe, Oct. 27, 1768. JOHN VINING, *Speaker.*

BOSTON, April 3.

By Captain Gordon, who arrived at Marblehead laſt Thurſday, in 6 Weeks from Liſbon, we learn, that Captain Jenkins, in a Brig belonging to Nantucket, was arrived there from London, which he left the 1ſt of February, for a Load of Salt, and informed that ſeveral other Veſſels belonging to New-England, were alſo ſoon to ſail from thence for the ſame Purpoſe, as there was not a ſingle Article of Freight to be obtained for theſe Parts.

NEW-YORK, *April* 10.

Captain Webley, who arrived here laſt Friday from Madeira, on his Paſſage, ſpoke with a Brig from Cork for the Weſt-Indies, who told him, that an Embargo had been laid on all Veſſels at Cork, about the Middle of February, thought to be with a Deſign to prevent the French getting a Supply of Proviſions from thence; that this Veſſel having been loaded and

cleared, had ſlipt out privately; and that a Report prevailed in Cork, that vaſt Preparations were making in England, for fitting out a Fleet.

We are aſſured, that during the Sitting of the General Aſſembly of this Province, laſt Week, a Motion was made for keeping open Doors during the preſent Seſſion; which was carried in the Affirmative;---and that another Motion was made, for Leave to bring in a Bill for emitting a Paper Currency, to be lett out on Loan, which was agreed to, and a Bill ordered to be brought in accordingly:----And every Well-wiſher to this Country, muſt hope it may paſs through, as one of the moſt probable Means to revive the ſinking Trade of the Inhabitants, in theſe dreary Times.

PHILADELPHIA, *April* 13.

Extract of a Letter from London, dated Dec. 28, 1768.

"The Miniſters and Meaſures of this Country are ſo unſtable, that little certain can be ſaid of either; but, in general, the Determination to ſupport the Authority of Parliament over the Colonies, ſtrongly prevails.

"To eſtabliſh a deſpotic Power over America, is the unalterable Sentiment of ſo many Perſons of Influence, that, in Truth, we have little to expect from any Changes, ſince Adminiſtration will always be modelled to the Purpoſe, and a great Majority will be found ready, from their own Principles, to aid in trampling on the Liberties of America.

"It is impoſſible to deduce this Fondneſs for ſupporting a Meaſure, tending ſo inevitably to alienate, for ever, the Affections of the People in America from their Sovereign, from any other Cauſe than the Power of French Money, and of that Infatuation by which the Hearts of Tyrants are ever miſguided to their Ruin.

"My Lord C---d-n, I believe, and my Lord C-----m, remain firm in their Opinion againſt the Right; I am ſure my Lord S---b---e is unalterable in that Sentiment.

"Our great Truſt muſt not be in Miniſters, but in ourſelves; we have the Means of vindicating our Liberties; and if we have not Virtue to exert them, 'tis fit we ſhould be Slaves; I do not mean Arms; tho' in the Cauſe of Liberty, in the Maintenance of their juſt Rights, the People have an unqueſtionable Title to that Appeal, when milder Means have failed.

"We have it in our Power to bring them much more effectually to a Senſe of the Impropriety, at leaſt, of their Conduct, by withdrawing from their Country the Materials we furniſh for her Uſe and Trade, and our Conſumption of her Manufactures. How this may be effected is obvious; and tho' it ſhould ſubject us to ſome Inconveniences and temporary Loſs, yet ſurely an Acquieſcence under the Exerciſe of this aſſumed and arbitrary Right, would entail upon us infinitely more Miſery.

"Mr. Wilkes is, at preſent, a Thorn in the Side of the Miniſtry; his Party is ſtrong; he applauds the Exertions of the Americans, in Vindication of their Liberties; and is, I believe, a real Friend to Freedom.

"The grand Object with the preſent Miniſtry, is to facilitate the Eſtabliſhment of Tyranny in the Colonies, by dividing them; and nothing will more effectually fruſtrate their pernicious Purpoſes, than an inviolable Union. The whole Force of American Politics is collected in this Line,

"BY UNITING WE STAND, BY DIVIDING WE FALL."

A Sentiment which cannot be too ſtrongly impreſſed."

Extract of a Letter from London, February 3, 1769.

"*The famous Law-ſuit between the Douglaſs and Hamilton Families, is now upon the Carpet before the Houſe of Lords. It is generally ſuppoſed, it will be determined in Favour of the former. Young Douglaſs has ſpent near* 40,000*l. upon his Counſellors already. The Hamilton Family the ſame Sum.*"

Extract of a Letter from the ſame Place, Feb. 4, 1769.

"*We do not ſee a Probability of your Province (or any other) having the Benefit of Paper Currency, on the Footing it formerly was; that is, a legal Tender.----Therefore, if your Aſſembly will not uſe their Intereſt to iſſue a further Sum upon the ſame Footing as the laſt was (which we apprehend is found to anſwer all your Purpoſes) Trade muſt go on languiſhing as at preſent, for the Want of ſuch a Medium, to the great Diſtreſs of all Parties, until they will do it.*"

Laſt Monday a Number of Gentlemen met at Mr. Burns's, in Commemoration of PASCHAL PAOLI*'s Birth-day. Theſe Toaſts were given at Dinner; and in the Evening the Bells were ſet a ringing. 1. The* KING. *2. The* QUEEN, *and* ROYAL FAMILY. *3.* PASCHAL PAOLI. *4. Lord Chatham. 5. Lord Camden. 6. Lord Shelburne. 7. Col. Barre. 8. Mr. Burke. 9. May Corſican Virtue prevail over French Policy. 10. The Friends of America and Corſica in Great-Britain. 11. May Great-Britain be always juſt, and America always free. 12. The Spirit of Paoli to every American. 13. May Paoli meet with equal Renown, but a happier Fate than the younger Brutus. 14. Mr. Boſwell. 15. The Parliament of Paris. 16. May the Spirit of a Wallace animate every Scotſman. 17. May the Attempts of France upon Corſica meet with the ſame Fate as thoſe of Perſia upon Greece------repulſed with Shame. 18. May every Britiſh Miniſter be convinced, that nothing is lawful but what is juſt. 19. Liberty to Mankind. 20. The glorious Sentiment of William III. 21. May Fortune encourage, and Honour reward, the brave Supporters of their native Freedom. 22. May the glorious Spirit of Corſica animate America to the lateſt Poſterity. 23. May Miſery, Contempt and Infamy, be the Lot of thoſe who owe their Greatneſs to their Country's Ruin. 24. Liberty and Loyalty. 25. May the illuſtrious Houſe of Brunſwic be as auſpicious to the Liberties of America, as it has been to thoſe of Great-Britain. 26. May Licentiouſneſs never be miſtaken for Liberty, nor Servility for Loyalty. 27. May the Enemies of Liberty feel every Calamity--- except Slavery. 28. Mrs. M'Caulay. 29. Mr. Wilkes. 30. Serjeant Glynn. 31. The County of Middleſex. 32. A ſpeedy Expert to all the Enemies of America, without a Drawback. 33. The Maſſachuſetts Ninety-two. 34. The late Aſſembly of New-York. 35. Ditto of Maryland. 36. Ditto of Virginia. 37. Ditto of South-Carolina. 38. Ditto of Georgia. 39. The Town of Boſton. 40. Unanimity to the Colonies. 41. Mr. Dulary. 42. Mr. Cuſhing. 43. Mr. Otis. 44. Mr. Adams.*

Captain Smith, from Cadiz, on the 23d ult. in Lat. 25:15, Long. 56:21, ſpoke a new Snow, from Liſbon for Virginia, out 32 Days; on the 31ſt, in Lat. 33, Long. 69, ſpoke a Schooner, from Ocracock for Antigua, 3 Days out; and on the 2d Inſtant, in Lat. 34:40, Long. 73, he ſpoke a Sloop, from North-Carolina for Jamaica, out 24 Hours, all well in each Veſſel, but he did not learn the Maſters Names.

Captain Read, from London, on the 4th Inſtant, in Lat. 37:28, Long. 71, ſpoke a Sloop, Captain Jefferies, from New-York for Hiſpaniola, 5 Days out, all well.

Captain Read left London one Day later than Captain Story, but brings no material Advices.

Captain Rankin, from Cadiz, on the 19th ult. in Long. 65, ſpoke the Sloop Diana, from this Port for the Grenades, 10 Days out; and in Lat. 33, Long. 70, ſpoke a Snow, Captain Scott, from Belfaſt for South-Carolina, 8 Weeks out, all well.

The Ship Madeira Packet, Captain All, of this Port, is arrived at Cadiz from Maryland.

Captain Staymaker, in a Brig from Virginia, is alſo arrived at Cadiz.

The Members of the SUN FIRE COMPANY, at their laſt Meeting, unanimouſly agreed not to purchaſe LAMB, nor ſuffer any to be uſed in their Families, for the preſent Year.

*** To be ſold by D. HALL, The NORTH-BRITON, from Number I. to Number LXXXI.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, *Philadelphia*, INWARD ENTRIES.

Brig Prince of Wales, T. Maſon, from S. Carolina. Schooner Sally, J. Lavigne, Hiſpaniola. Ship Crawford, C. Smith, and Snow Minerva, M. Rankin, Cadiz. Sloop Duke of Lancaſter, D. Lamb, St. Kitts. Ship Dragon, T. Read, from London.

OUTWARDS. Snow Bachelor, R. Buckley, and Ship Carolina, J. Friend, for Liſbon. Sloop Patience, W. Ward, and Schooner Cape-Fear Packet, R. Scott, North-Carolina. Brig Minerva, T. Berwick, Antigua. Ship Pennſylvania Packet, N. Falconer, London. Schooner George, T. Dent, Maryland. Sloop Polly, S. Wright, South-Carolina. Sloop Patience, J. Tillinghaſt, R. Iſland. Schooner Patience, R. Collins, Madeira. Sloop Speedwell, A. Dyer, St. Auguſtine. Ship Hope, J. Robinſon, for Briſtol.

CLEARED. Sloop Africa, B. Carman, to St. Kitts. Ship Betſy, S. Hood, Briſtol. Brig Ann and Catherine, J. Cooper, Halifax. Sloop Diamond, S. Sweet, and Sloop Dolphin, M. Barlow, Boſton. Sloop Olive, J. Bunker, Quebec. Snow Britannia, R. Eyres, and Brig Queen of the May, A. May, Liſbon. Schooner Hannah, D. M'Carthy, St. Michael's. Brig George, G. Thompſon, Jamaica. Brig Rachel, J. Cox, to Grenades.

On Saturday next will be publiſhed, and ſold by D. HALL, *and* W. SELLERS, *at the New Printing-Office, in Market-ſtreet, Philadelphia* (Price Four Shillings)

THE LAWS paſſed by the GENERAL ASSEMBLY, during their laſt Seſſion.

Juſt imported in the Ship Dragon, Captain Read, from London, and now opening by

GEORGE FULLERTON,

At his Store in Cheſtnut-ſtreet, between Front and Second-ſtreets,

A LARGE Aſſortment of Spring and Summer GOODS, which he will ſell for Caſh, or the uſual Credit, on reaſonable Terms.

N. B. He has alſo a Variety of Cotton and Linen Checks, imported in the laſt Veſſel from Liverpool.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, on Friday, the 28th of April, at 7 o'clock in the evening, at the houſe of John Barnhill, a certain three ſtory brick houſe, and lot of ground, ſituate on the north-ſide of Elm-ſtreet, between Second and Third-ſtreets, containing in breadth 18 feet 10 inches, and in depth 75 feet; bounded weſtward by ground late of John Pemberton, northward by Iſrael Pemberton's ground, eaſtward by John Marle's ground, and ſouthward by Elm-ſtreet aforeſaid; ſubject to a groundrent of Four Pounds Fourteen Shillings and Six-pence, Pennſylvania currency, per annum; late the eſtate of John Baker; ſeized and taken in execution by JOSEPH REDMAN, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, on Saturday, the 29th of April, at 7 o'clock in the evening, at the houſe of Jeremiah Smith, in Front-ſtreet, a certain three ſtory brick meſſuage, and lot of ground, ſituate on the north-ſide of Callowhill-ſtreet, in the city of Philadelphia, containing in breadth 16 feet, and in depth 100 feet; bounded by ground of Jonathan Thomas, and Benjamin Mifflin (now in the tenure of Abraham Carpenter) ſubject to a groundrent of Forty Shillings Sterling per annum; late the eſtate of John Vanhorn and wife; ſeized and taken in execution by JOSEPH REDMAN, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, on Monday, the 1ſt day of May, at two o'clock in the afternoon, at the houſe of Edward Bartholomew, in Montgomery townſhip, a certain meſſuage and plantation, or tract of land, ſituate in Montgomery townſhip aforeſaid, containing about 100 acres, adjoining lands of Joſeph Bates, Dennis Rachford, and Hugh Edwards; alſo ſome grain in the ground; late the eſtate of Michael Yoe; ſeized and taken in execution by JOSEPH REDMAN, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, on Tueſday, the 2d of May, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, at the houſe of John Schrack, in Providence, a certain plantation, or tract of land, ſituate in Providence townſhip aforeſaid, containing about 100 acres; bounded by lands of Andrew Miller, Frederick Heaſſer, and Jacob Schrack, having a two ſtory ſtone dwelling-houſe, barn, ſtables, &c. erected thereon; alſo ſome grain in the ground; late the eſtate of John Groſs; ſeized and taken in execution by JOSEPH REDMAN, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, on Tueſday, the 2d of May, at two o'clock in the afternoon, at the houſe of John Schrack, in Providence, a certain tract or piece of land, ſituate in Providence townſhip aforeſaid, containing 7 acres and a half, or thereabouts, adjoining lands of John Schrack, John Groſs, and others, having a large ſtone houſe, barn, ſtables, and ſmith's ſhop, erected thereon. Alſo a certain other tract or parcel of land, ſituate in the ſaid townſhip, containing about 50 acres, adjoining lands of Henry Dewald, David Davis, and others, having a log-houſe, barn and ſtables, erected thereon; late the eſtate of Jacob Schrack; ſeized and taken in execution by JOSEPH REDMAN, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, on Wedneſday, the 3d of May, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, at the houſe of Abraham Wentz, in Whitpain townſhip, a certain plantation, or tract of land, ſituate in Whitpain townſhip aforeſaid, about 18 miles from Philadelphia, containing about 45 acres, about 12 acres whereof is woodland; there is a well dug on the premiſes, and a barn begun to be built; the timber for the ſame is all prepared, and on the ſpot; bounded by lands of David Knox, and Abraham Philips, and the great road leading from Philadelphia to Reading, and alſo by the road leading from the Swedes Ford to North Wales; late the eſtate of John M'Glathery; ſeized and taken in execution by JOSEPH REDMAN, Sheriff.

N. B. At the ſame time will alſo be ſold about 10 acres of winter grain in the ground.

IF any family or families would be willing to ſettle on the Iſland of St. John, in the Gulph of St. Lawrence, on lot No. 35, or lot No. 64, by applying to the printers hereof, may hear of advantageous terms.

N. B. The above lots are good ſoil, and well ſituated for a fiſhery. Lot No. 35, hath 800 acres of cleared land on it, and a number of houſes, with two ſaw-mills, and a griſt-mill, and is the beſt interſected with water of any lot upon the Iſland; the bay of Trecadie, well known to fiſhermen, belongs to this lot. ‖

Salem, April 13, 1769.

WHEREAS the partnerſhip of BARTRAM and LITHGOW is expired, all perſons indebted to ſaid partnerſhip, are requeſted to pay off their reſpective ballances immediately. DANIEL LITHGOW carries on the buſineſs, as uſual, at Salem Bridge, and has juſt got a neat aſſortment of goods, ſuitable for the ſeaſon, which he will ſell on very reaſonable terms. He thanks the public for their former favours, and hopes for a continuance thereof.

Philadelphia bottled BEER, and CYDER,

For exportation or home conſumption, ſold by

ISAAC GRAY,

At his warehouſe in Cheſtnut-ſtreet, near Strawberry-Alley;

Where may alſo be had, in large or ſmall quantities,

OLD Jamaica ſpirits; bottled claret and red port; Madeira, Mountain and Liſbon wines, in bottles, or otherwiſe; Geneva; London bottled Porter; Cheſhire and Glouceſter cheeſe; double and ſingle refined loaf and lump ſugars; green and bohea tea; coffee; chocolate, ſpices; indigo; flour of muſtard; pepper; ginger; corks; glue; cotton; cags of raiſins; bar lead, &c.

N. B. Beer bottles bought and ſold by the dozen and groſs; a ſcale beam with ſtrong chains and diſhes, fit for large draughts, to be ſold reaſonable. ¶ 5W.

ALL Perſons indebted to the Eſtate of ADAM EVEY, late of the City of Philadelphia, Wharff Builder, deceaſed, are deſired to make immediate Payment; and thoſe that have any Demands againſt the ſaid Eſtate, are requeſted to bring in their Accounts, that they may be adjuſted and ſettled, by SUSANNA EVEY, Adminiſtratrix. §

Philadelphia, April 7, 1769.

NOTICE is hereby given to the MEMBERS of the LIBRARY COMPANY OF PHILADELPHIA, that they are to meet, purſuant to their Charter, on Monday, the Firſt Day of May next, at the Library, at Three o'Clock in the Afternoon, to chooſe Directors, and a Treaſurer, and to make their Thirty-ſeventh annual Payment.

Whereas a Union hath taken place, and been compleated, between the Library Company of Philadelphia, and the Union Library Company of this City, the Members of the ſaid Union Library Company are, therefore, requeſted to take Notice, that their next annual Payment is to be made to Mr. DANIEL WILLIAMS, Treaſurer of the Library Company of Philadelphia aforeſaid, on or before the Firſt Monday in May next, and not on the Third Monday in the Month, as was formerly uſual with them, and that they are to attend at the State-Houſe, to give their Votes for a Board of Directors, &c. agreeable to the foregoing Advertiſement.

FRANCIS HOPKINSON, Secretary.

Philadelphia, April 6, 1769.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber's plantation, in the Northern Liberties, near Philadelphia, the 2d of this inſtant, two Welch ſervant men, by trade maſons; one of them named THOMAS LLEWELLYN, about 28 years old, and about 5 feet 10 inches high, ſtoops and labours much in his walk, of a dark complexion, and ſpeaks Engliſh very imperfectly; it is ſuppoſed he took with him two dowlas, and one white ſhirt, a pair of light coloured, and a pair of crimſon pluſh breeches, a mixed bearſkin jacket, and brown coat, with white buttons. The other named WILLIAM MORGAN, about 25 years old, and about 5 feet 8 inches high, of a ruddy complexion, and ſpeaks Engliſh imperfectly; ſuppoſed to have taken with him two dowlas, and one white ſhirt, a pair of old cloth breeches, a drab coloured cloth jacket, with metal buttons, and a blue coat. Beſides which, each of them had a blue duffil great coat, with large wrought white metal buttons, and ſundry other apparel, which, as they were ſeen on the road towards Lancaſter without, it is thought they have ſold them. Whoever apprehends ſaid ſervants, and ſecures them in any goal on the continent, and ſends intelligence to their maſter, ſhall have THREE POUNDS reward for each, and reaſonable charges, paid by ABEL JAMES.

To be SOLD, by public VENDUE,

On Tueſday, the Second of May,

A VALUABLE PLANTATION, ſituate in Lower Merion, about 10 miles from the city of Philadelphia, lying on Lancaſter road; the ſaid plantation contains about 45 acres, 8 thereof is good meadow, part of it watered, and the reſt may be watered by a ſpring running through the ſame; it has a good bearing orchard of about 4 acres, and 6 acres of woodland, the reſt of the land in good order, and produces as good crops of grain as any thereabouts; it is, and has been, an old accuſtomed tavern for near 50 years, commonly known by the name of the Prince of Wales; there are on the premiſes a good ſtone two ſtory houſe, 3 rooms on a floor, a large kitchen, two ſtories high, with ſeveral good ſheds and ſtables, an outhouſe and barn, a good ſpring houſe, beſides a pump of excellent water at the kitchen door. Whoever inclines to purchaſe the above premiſes, may view the ſame, and know the conditions of ſale, by applying to John Roberts, miller, living near the premiſes, or of the Subſcriber, living in the Diſtrict of Southwark. FRANCIS HOLTON. ‖

Philadelphia, April 11, 1769.

RUN away, yeſterday, from the Subſcriber, living in Burlington county, Weſt Jerſey, an Iriſh ſervant man, named Francis Nevel, but it is likely he may change his name, he is of a light complexion, 5 feet 10 inches high, has ſhort thin ſtraight hair, freſh coloured, with a ſmall mole on one cheek, and a ſmall ſcar on the other; had on, a brown coat, bound round with worſted, old caſtor hat, leather breeches, black ſtockings, and old ſhoes. All maſters of veſſels are forbid to carry him off at their peril. Whoever ſecures ſaid ſervant, ſo that his maſter may have him again, ſhall receive Four Dollars reward, paid by SOLOMON RIDGWAY. ‡

WHEREAS I, PETER SHOFE, of Cumberland County, Pennſylvania, gave to ALEXANDER M'NUTT two Bonds; one for Thirty-three Pounds, Six Shillings, and Eight-pence, payable the Eighth of May, 1769; the other alſo for the ſame Sum, payable the Eighth of May, 1770, in Conſideration for a Tract of Land ſold by him to me; but as he hath not fulfilled his Contract, this ſerves to forbid all Perſons from taking Aſſignments of ſaid Bonds, as I will not pay the Money, until he fulfils his Engagement.

¶ PETER SHOFE.

STRAYED or STOLEN, from the Subſcriber's meadow on Greenwich iſland, the 25th of March laſt, a dark brown HORSE, 11 years old, about 14 hands high, with a ſtar in his forehead, a ſmall ſnip on his noſe, ſome white on his hind feet, a thick buſhy mane and tail, not ſhod, paces when rode, and is remarkable for ſhifting his feet, but trots altogether in a carriage, and has ſome ſaddle marks on the near ſide. Whoever takes up the ſaid horſe, and ſecures him, ſo that the owner may have him again, ſhall have Fifteen Shillings reward; but if ſtolen, and will ſecure both horſe and thief, ſo as he ſhall be brought to juſtice, ſhall receive Three Pounds, and reaſonable charges, paid by

¶ RICHARD HUMPHREYS.

FIVE POUNDS Reward.

RUN away on Friday, the 7th of this inſtant April, from the ſubſcriber in Philadelphia, an apprentice lad, named ABRAHAM OUTON STUAGES, by trade a taylor, about 19 years of age, of a dark viſage, and black hair, well ſet, about 5 feet 6 inches high, had on when he went away, a light coloured broadcloth coat turned, with white metal buttons on it, a ſcarlet veſt, one pair of black cloth breeches, worſted ſtockings, and white ſhirt, pinchbeck buckles in his ſhoes, a caſtor hat, almoſt new; his other clothes were a ſhort brown coat, with yellow buttons, one ſhort cloth coloured double breaſted veſt, and fuſtian breeches, new, three check ſhirts, half worn, and one pair of worſted ſtockings. Whoever ſecures ſaid apprentice in any goal, ſo as his maſter may have him again, or brings him back, ſhall receive the above reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by ¶ JOHN STILLE.

N. B. All maſters of veſſels and others are forbid to harbour or carry him off at their peril.

WANTED to HIRE,

A GOOD COOK, and a Servant Man or Lad, either white or black, who can wait in a Gentleman's Family, and take Care of a Horſe. Such Perſons, being well recommended, may hear of a Place, by applying to the Printers. §

WAS left in my Shop, laſt Week, a Sum of Money; the Owner, by applying to me in Front-ſtreet, Philadelphia, near the Drawbridge, deſcribing the Sum, and paying the Charge of this Advertiſement, may have it again.

April 3, 1769. † GILBERT DEACON.

GEORGE SCHLOSSER,

In Second-ſtreet, between Race and Vine-ſtreets, wants

A LARGE Quantity of Oak Bark; he pays ready Caſh and Market Price for it. He has Soal Leather of the beſt Kind, which he will ſell at a reaſonable price. §

SAMUEL SANSOM, junior,

Has juſt imported in the ſhip UNITY, Captain STORY,

A NEAT ASSORTMENT of MERCHANDIZE, which he will ſell on reaſonable Terms, at his Store in Front-ſtreet, three Doors above the City Vendue-Houſe. ¶

Philadelphia, April 5, 1769.

THIS is to give notice, once more, to all thoſe who are indebted to the eſtate of Edward Mains, of Weſt Nottingham, deceaſed, and have given their bonds and notes for the ſame, that I will attend at the ſtore which the ſaid Mains kept, the 8th day of May next, for and during 3 days, and no longer, earneſtly deſiring they will be provided to pay and take up ſaid bonds and notes; any perſon who may, or will, neglect the ſame, I will be under the neceſſity, by deſire of the creditors of ſaid eſtate, to give their accounts into an attorney's hands, without reſpect of perſons. And as to thoſe who have not as yet appeared through obſtinacy, or an intent of fraud, they are deſired to have their accounts ready, and prepared, at the time and place aforeſaid, and pay off their juſt debts, otherwiſe they may depend on being dealt with as the law directs, without further notice. Thoſe who have accounts againſt ſaid Mains's eſtate, are deſired to ſend them in, that they may be adjuſted, as ſoon as poſſible, by

DENNIS DOUGHERTY, Adminiſtrator.

Said Dougherty continues to ſell at his ſtore, in Water-ſtreet, near the Drawbridge, wine, Jamaica ſpirits, Weſt-India, New-England and Philadelphia rum, Muſcovado and loaf ſugar, indigo, tea, pepper, allſpice, ginger, chocolate, rice, and ſundry other articles, which he will ſell on the loweſt terms. He alſo begs leave of his kind cuſtomers, to accept of his humble thanks for paſt favours, and a continuance of the ſame.

To be SOLD, or LETT, for a Term of Years,

A HOUSE and plantation, containing 40 acres of land, ſituate in Warwick townſhip, Bucks county, 20 miles from Philadelphia, bounded on the Old-York road, and the Briſtol road; the houſe is ſuitable for a tavern or ſtore-keeping, there being a ſtore kept there at this time; there is on the premiſes a good ſtone houſe and kitchen, ſtore-houſe, a large ſhed, and other conveniences for carrying on the ſaid buſineſs; a good garden and orchard, and about 7 acres of meadow. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe or rent the ſaid premiſes, may know the terms, by applying to the ſubſcriber, living in Abington townſhip, Philadelphia county,

THOMAS COOPER, Tavern-keeper.

N. B. Any perſon purchaſing or renting the above premiſes, may have poſſeſſion the firſt day of may next. †

RUN away from Berkſhire Furnace, in Berks county, on the 27th of March laſt, a Negroe man, named Dublin, 26 years of age, 5 feet 6 inches high, is a remarkable ſtrong chunky fellow, ſpeaks but indifferent Engliſh; had on, and took with him, a leather cap, felt hat, ozenbrigs and check ſhirts, ſpotted under jacket, a blue coarſe ditto, blanket coat, two pair of Germantown made ſtockings, and old ſhoes. Whoever takes up ſaid Negroe, and brings him to the works aforeſaid, ſhall have FORTY SHILLINGS reward, and reaſonable expences, or if ſecured in any goal, ſo that he may be had again, ſhall have THIRTY SHILLINGS, paid by

JOHN PATTON.

N. B. All maſters of veſſels, and others, are forbid to carry him off, or harbour him. Tbctf.

WHEREAS I have been informed, that a certain CROMWELL M'WHITEY, lives ſomewhere about Brandywine, who is a Brother of Edward M'Whitey, deceaſed; therefore I, who was the Widow of the ſaid Edward M'Whitey, am very deſirous of ſeeing the ſaid Cromwell, if I knew where to find him; or if he chuſes to enquire for me, living at Eaſt-town, I may there be found by the Name of my ſecond Huſband Conrad Rowan. ELIZABETH ROWAN. ‡

Plumſted, in Bucks County, April 4, 1769.

BY Virtue of an Order from the Honourable the Orphan's Court, for Bucks County, will be expoſed by public Vendue, on Friday, the 26th day of May next, a valuable Tract of unimproved Land, containing 106 Acres, and the uſual Allowance, lining with Durham and Stump Roads, extraordinary well timbered with white and black Oak, it being in a fine healthy pleaſant Part of the Country, and very ſuitable for almoſt any public Buſineſs. Alſo will be ſold, ſame Time, a Negroe Woman, with 3 Children, one of which is ſucking, ſold for no Fault, but ſhe breeds too faſt. The Vendue to begin at 12 of the Clock, ſame Day, where due Attendance, and reaſonable Credit, will be given by JANE HART, Adminiſtratrix. ‖

TO be SOLD, by the Subſcribers, at public vendue, on Thurſday, the 27th day of this inſtant April, on the premiſes, A certain iron forge, to manufacture iron, known by the name of Squire's Point Forge, on Muſkenetcung river, part in the county of Suſſex, and part in the county of Hunterdon, in the province of New Jerſey, conſiſting of three fires, and one hammer; the forge is very well built of ſtone, laid in lime, and in good repair, on a never failing ſtream, which affords plenty of water in the drieſt ſeaſons, with about 1800 acres of land, part of which is very well timbered, lying near the works; there is on the premiſes a very good frame dwelling houſe, with 4 rooms and an entry on a floor, a cellar, kitchen, ſtore, and other convenient cellars below, alſo a good paled garden, griſt-mill, and ſaw-mill, on the other end of the dam, on which the forge ſtands, in good repair, and plenty of country cuſtom, two large coal houſes, and other out houſes, for workmen, &c. The whole is very well ſituated for carrying on the iron manufactory, being very convenient to ſeveral furnaces, about 7 miles from Union, 7 from Oxford, 20 from Andover, and 20 from Durham Furnaces, and about 12 miles from Delaware river, about 40 miles to Trenton, and much the ſame diſtance to New-Brunſwick, and in a plentiful part of the country. Any perſons inclining to purchaſe, are deſired to attend on the day of ſale; as the above premiſes will certainly be ſold, it is expected one third of the purchaſe money will be paid down, the remainder on payments, with paying of intereſt, and giving ſecurity, if required. MARTIN RYERSON,

§ THOMAS READING.

TO BE SOLD,

A VERY likely NEGROE WENCH, about 40 years of age (for no fault, only does not chuſe to live out of town) ſhe is a good cook, an excellent waſher, can iron plain clothes, ſpin, and underſtands all ſorts of houſe-work well; ſhe has had the ſmall-pox and meaſles, and is duty free. For further information, enquire of the printers hereof.

Williſtown, Cheſter county, April 6, 1769.

THREE POUNDS Reward.

RUN away, from the Subſcriber, on the 5th of this inſtant, at night, an Iriſh ſervant man, named Edmund Denney, by trade a weaver, a well ſet fellow, about 20 years of age, 5 feet 5 inches high, of a pale complexion, a large buſhy head of hair, and had a bruiſe on his left cheek: Had on, when he went away, a new cloth jacket, of a lightiſh colour, with metal buttons, a check ſhirt, carved ſhag pluſh breeches, a pair of grey yarn ſtockings, half worn, old ſhoes, tied with leather ſtrings, a beaver hat, half worn, and a ſilk handkerchief. Whoever takes up the ſaid ſervant, and ſecures him in any goal, ſo that his maſter may have him again, ſhall have the above reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by

§ GEORGE SMEDLEY.

MIFFLIN and DEAN,

HAVE imported from London, a large ASSORTMENT of SPRING-GOODS, which are now opening, at their Store, the Corner of Front and Cheſtnut-ſtreets. Tbctf.

Juſt imported in the laſt veſſels from England, and to be ſold remarkably cheap, for caſh only, by

ALEXANDER BARTRAM,

Next door to the ſign of the Indian King, in Market-ſtreet,

A LARGE and neat Aſſortment of DRY GOODS, ſuitable to the ſeaſon. Likewiſe a large aſſortment of CHINA, amongſt which are a compleat table ſett, and ſeveral tea-table ſetts, table plates, tea pots, cream pots, ſugar diſhes, large and ſmall cups and ſaucers, cuſtard cups, muſtard pots, bowls, from a gallon down to a half pint, and ſauce boats; alſo a variety of plain and enamelled tortoiſeſhell, pine-apple, black and cream-coloured ſtone ware, and ſeveral ſorts of glaſs ware, by the crate, or ſmaller quantity. Likewiſe a large quantity of chimney tiles.

ABRAHAM USHER,

Has moved to the ſtore, which Meſſieurs JOHN and LAMBERT CADWALLADER lately left, in Front-ſtreet, the fifth door above Walnut-ſtreet, and is now opening,

A NEAT ASSORTMENT of GOODS, ſuitable to the ſeaſon, imported per the Captains Story and Falconer, from London, which he will ſell on the loweſt terms for CASH or ſhort CREDIT.

Germantown, March 1, 1769.

To be SOLD, at public VENDUE, on Monday, the 8th day of May next, on the premiſes,

ONE of the pleaſanteſt ſituated tracts or lots of land, of 125 feet front, on the main ſtreet, in the middle of Germantown, containing between two and three acres of land, with a large two ſtory ſtone meſſuage, of 40 feet long, a large ſtone kitchen, a good pump, a curious, well improved, large garden, a thriving orchard, of a great variety of apple, pear, plumb, apricot, Engliſh walnut, and other curious fruit trees, with many other valuable improvements, and conveniencies, on the ſame. The whole is very well adapted for a country ſeat, or a tavern (or a ſhop, as is there now kept) or any other public buſineſs. Sundry other lots, fit for graſs land (now in corn) &c. will be ſold the ſame day. The purchaſer may (on giving ſecurity, and paying intereſt) have ſeveral years time to pay the greateſt part of the purchaſe money, if deſired. This early notice of ſaid ſale is given, on purpoſe that any perſon, living at a diſtance, willing to ſuit himſelf with a place, ſo well adapted to carry on any buſineſs to advantage, may alſo have timely notice. The ſaid ſale is to begin at two o' clock in the afternoon on the ſaid day. Further information may be had, on ſaid place, of the owner, CHRISTIAN LEHMAN.

N. B. Said Chriſtian Lehman hath alſo a great variety of curious fruit trees for ſale, ſuch as Engliſh Walnut, pear, plumb, nectarines, apricot, &c. &c. &c. ‖ 6 W.

Kent County, Maryland, February 24, 1769.

TWENTY DOLLARS Reward.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, living in Kent county, Maryland, about the 12th of this inſtant, a convict ſervant man, named *Michael Kern* or *Hern*, a Taylor by trade, about 5 feet 7 inches high, ſlim made, thin viſaged, dark complexion, black hair, a German born, and is ſo much like a French Neutral, that he may very well paſs for one; had on, when he went away, a dark coloured jacket, or half coat, of beaver coating, much worn, a double breaſted jacket, of white cotton, green half thick breeches, a neat pair of pumps, good ſtockings, and ſeveral good ſhirts; he is an artful cunning fellow, can write, and has money; he may change his name and dreſs, likewiſe forge a paſs. Whoever takes up the ſaid ſervant, and brings him home, if taken within the county, ſhall receive Eight Dollars reward, if out of the province, and brought home, Twenty Dollars reward, and if taken out of the county, and ſecured in any goal, ſo that his maſter may have him again, ſhall receive Ten Dollars reward, provided immediate notice be given, paid by

¶ RICHARD GRESHAM.

FOUR DOLLARS Reward.

RUN away on the 31ſt of January laſt, from the ſubſcriber, living at Peach Bottom Ferry, on Saſquehanna, Cecil County, Maryland, an Iriſh convict ſervant man, named Patrick Horan, alias M'Guire, about 25 years of age, 5 feet 5 or 6 inches high, well ſet, has ſhort black hair, inclining to curl, and of a ruddy complexion: Had on, when he went away, a brown forreſt cloth coat, ill made, without lining, a brown jacket, much worn, ſtriped ditto, with the ſtripes acroſs, and an old kerſey ditto, with ſleeves, ozenbrigs ſhirt, buckſkin breeches, much too long for him, old light blue ſtockings, and ſheeps grey, footed with white, and appears above his ſhoes, which are good, and a coarſe half worn wool hat. Whoever ſecures the ſaid ſervant in any goal, ſo that his maſter may have him again, ſhall have the above reward, paid by WILLIAM CARSON, at the ſign of the Harp and Crown, in Philadelphia, GEORGE EWING. ¶

February 7, 1769.

TWENTY-ONE POUNDS Reward.

RUN away, laſt night, from the ſubſcribers, in Baltimore county, near Baltimore-Town, Maryland, the three following convict ſervants, viz. William Smith, an Engliſhman, about 30 years of age, 6 feet high, a freſh coloured, well looking fellow, of a brown complexion, ſhort black hair, and black eyes, broad ſhouldered, with ſlim legs, big hands and arms; had on, and took with him, a grey fearnought jacket, a white cotton under ditto, an old cloth coloured great coat, old black buckſkin breeches, old felt hat, two ozenbrigs ſhirts, one Pair white yarn ſtockings, one pair grey ribbed worſted ditto, one pair plain ditto, and country made ſhoes, nailed, with iron on the heels. Robert Williams, an Engliſhman, between 40 and 50 years of age, about 5 feet 6 inches high, thin viſage, grey eyes, ſmall flat noſe, a large ſcar under his left ear; had on, and took with him, an old felt hat, old brown wig, old worſted cap, two halfworn coats, one of a dirty ſnuff colour, the other dark grey, faced with red ſhaloon, new white kerſey under jacket, with ſleeves, one blue ditto, a pair of half worn buckſkin breeches, one pair of black and white yarn ſtockings, a pair of ribbed ditto, and a pair of country made ſhoes, nailed. Richard Mulanic, an Iriſhman, about 40 or 50 years of age, 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high, thin viſage, pitted with the ſmall-pox, high noſe; had on, an iron collar, old caſtor hat, two wigs, one yellow, the other white, old blue coat, the ſleeves patched with cloth of a yellow colour, old cloth coloured waiſtcoat, old black leather breeches, much worn, two pair of ribbed ſtockings, country made ſhoes, nailed, with iron on the heels. Whoever takes up and ſecures the ſaid ſervants, or either of them, in any goal, ſo that their maſters may get them again, ſhall have, if 10 miles from home, Forty Shillings reward, and if 20 miles, Five Pounds, and if out of the province, Seven Pounds for each of them, including what the law allows, and reaſonable charges, if brought home, paid by

JOSHUA OWINGS, and JOHN COCKEY OWINGS. †

To be LETT, and may be entered on about the middle of this inſtant April,

A SMALL PLANTATION, ſituate in Radnor townſhip, Cheſter county, and on the great road leading from Philadelphia to Lancaſter, and about 16 miles from the former. The ſaid place is now under licence for a tavern, and there are extraordinary good buildings erected for the ſaid uſe. Any perſon inclining to rent the ſame, may know the terms, by applying to the ſubſcriber, living near the premiſes. SAMUEL PUGH. ¶

Juſt imported in the Pennſylvania Packet, Captain Falconer, from London, and to be ſold, on the cheapeſt terms, by

DANIEL and JOHN BENEZET,
And THOMAS BARTOW,

At their ſtore, the corner of Arch and Second ſtreets,

A COMPLEAT and large Aſſortment of Spring and Summer GOODS; among which are the following articles, viz. A great choice of calicoes and chintzes, India and ell wide perſians, China taffeties, luteſtrings, paduaſoys, damaſks, changeable and plain mantuas, ſattins, pelongs, Engliſh perſians and ſarſnets, hair grazets, ſilk, ſecterſoy, cotton and lungee romals, bordered and ſpotted bandannoes, ſilk mitts, plain, figured, and ſtriped ribbons, long, piſtol and Swiſs lawns, rattinets, cotton and wool cards, nankeens, humhums, cambricks and lawns; with a very great variety of other articles.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, on the 14th of April inſt. at 2 o' clock in the afternoon, on the premiſes, a certain meſſuage, tenement and tract of land, ſituate in the Falls townſhip, Bucks county, containing 300 acres, with the appurtenances; bounded by lands of Thomas Harvey, Joſeph Milnor, and others; late the property of Langhorn Biles, deceaſed; ſeized in execution, and to be ſold by JOSEPH ELLICOTT, Sheriff. ‡

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, on the 16th of April inſt. at the dwelling-houſe of Thomas Shewel, Inn-keeper, in Plumſted townſhip, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, a certain meſſuage, tenement and tract of land, ſituate in the townſhip aforeſaid, containing about 122 acres, with the appurtenances, bounded by lands of Thomas Shewel, Charles Steward, and others; late the property of Henry Hagerman; ſeized in execution, and to be ſold by

§ JOSEPH ELLICOTT, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, on Tueſday, the 18th day of April inſt. on the premiſes, at 12 o' clock, a certain meſſuage, plantation and tract, or parcel of land, containing 200 acres, ſituate in Mill-creek Hundred, New-Caſtle county; bounded by lands of Robert Johnſton, Robert Kirkwood, and others; late the eſtate of William M'Dowell, ſeized and taken in execution by JOHN THOMPSON, Sheriff. §

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, on Wedneſday, the 19th day of April inſt. at 2 o' clock, at the houſe of William Marſhall, in the borough of Wilmington, a certain meſſuage or tenement, and lot of ground thereunto belonging, ſituate on the north-ſide of Water-ſtreet, in the ſaid borough; and a lot or piece of improved marſh, containing about 5 acres, ſituate near the ſaid borough, on the north-ſide of Chriſtiana-creek, and bounded by ſaid creek, and marſh of John Thomlinſon, and others. Alſo a ſmall plantation, and tract or parcel of land, with the appurtenances, near the ſame place, in which an eſtate for life only, is to be ſold; all taken in execution as the eſtate late of Benjamin Enochs, and to be ſold by

† JOHN THOMPSON, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, at 2 o' clock, on Saturday, the 22d day of April inſt. on the premiſes, a certain meſſuage or tenement, and tract or piece of land, containing about 19 acres, part of which is marſh or meadow ground, ſituate near Reeden-Iſland, in St. George's Hundred, New-Caſtle county; bounded by lands of Cornelius Carty, Samuel Smith, and Archibald Fowler; late the eſtate of John Gooding deceaſed; ſeized and taken in execution by JOHN THOMPSON, Sheriff. †

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, on Saturday, the 15th of April, at 6 o' clock in the evening, at the London Coffee-houſe, a certain lot of ground, ſituate in the city of Philadelphia, on the eaſt ſide of Water-ſtreet, between Mulberry and Saſſafras-ſtreets, containing in breadth 50 feet, and extending into the river Delaware, bounded ſouthward by a lot of Andrew Hodge, northward by Joſeph Warner's ground, and weſtward by Water-ſtreet aforeſaid; the ſaid lot having a 3 ſtory brick meſſuage, 20 feet front, and 40 feet deep; a wooden ſtore 19 feet by 28 feet, a ſtable and chaiſe-houſe; and a wharff 25 feet in breadth, and extendeng 112 feet into the river Delawate, erected thereon; part of the eſtate late of Samuel Haxell, deceaſed; ſeized and taken in execution by JOSEPH REDMAN, Sheriff.

N. B. The purchaſer may have credit for one half the purchaſe money, giving ſecurity, and paying intereſt for the ſame.

Reading, Berks county, March 23, 1769.

BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas to me directed, on Tueſday, the 18th day of April next, at 10 o' clock in the forenoon, at the houſe of Valentine Keely, in Douglas townſhip, Berks county aforeſaid, will be ſold by public vendue, A tract of about 60 acres of unimproved LAND, adjoining lands of Thomas Rutter, Caſper Richards, and George Chreſch; alſo one equal undivided third part, the whole into three equal parts to be divided, of 500 acres of land, unimproved, adjoining ſaid Thomas Rutter, and Valentine Keely's lands; the above tracts ſituate in Colebrookdale and Douglas townſhips, in the county aforeſaid; late the eſtate of Thomas Potts, ſenior, deceaſed; ſeized and taken in execution by

¶ JACOB SHOEMAKER, Sheriff.

Lancaſter County, March 17, 1769.

WHEREAS an Attachment ſome Time ſince iſſued out of the County Court of Common-Pleas for the County of Lancaſter, againſt JOHN LONG, late of the ſaid County, Store-keeper; whereupon the Subſcribers were duly appointed by the ſaid Court, Auditors to ſettle and adjuſt the Affairs of ſaid Long: This, therefore, is to give Notice to all Perſons who are indebted to the ſaid Long, to meet us, the ſaid Auditors, at the Houſe of the ſaid Long, in Drummore Townſhip, in the ſaid County, on the Monday, Tueſday, Wedneſday, or Thurſday, being the 17th, 18th, 19th, and 20th Days of April next; at which Times and Place, as alſo on every Saturday in the ſaid Month of April, due Attendance will be given by the ſaid Auditors. And all thoſe who are indebted to the ſaid Long, and do not then and there attend and ſettle their Accounts, and pay their reſpective Ballances, may be aſſured that their Accounts, Notes, &c. will be immediately put in Suit, without further Notice. ISAAC SANDERS, GEORGE M'CULLOCH, THOMAS PORTER. ¶

To be SOLD, by public VENDUE, on Monday, the Firſt Day of May next, at the London Coffee-Houſe, at 6 o' Clock in the Evening,

A CERTAIN Brick two Story Houſe, and Lot of Ground, ſituate on the Weſt Side of Fifth-ſtreet from Delaware River, and between Mulberry and Saſſafras Streets, in Philadelphia, containing in Breadth, on Fifth-ſtreet, 56 Feet, and in Length or Depth, on Saſſafras or Race-ſtreet, 80 Feet; bounded Eaſtward with Fifth-ſtreet, Northward with Race-ſtreet, Weſtward with a 10 Foot Alley, to be left open for ever, and Southward with Ground of Caleb and Joſhua Creſſon; ſubject to the yearly Groundrent of 40 Spaniſh milled Dollars, or Pieces of 8; late the Eſtate of Jacob Kaiſor, of this City, Taylor. For further Particulars, enquire of

WILLING and TOD, Aſſignees.

FOR LONDON,

The SHIP
PENNSYLVANIA PACKET,
Nathaniel Falconer,
COMMANDER;

Will depart with all convenient Expedition, having more than half her Cargoe ready to go on board. For Freight or Paſſage, apply to JOSHUA FISHER and SONS, SAMUEL PLEASANTS, or ſaid Maſter on board.

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by DAVID HALL, and WILLIAM SELLERS, at the NEW PRINTING-OFFICE, near the *Market*.

April 20, 1769. NUMB. 2104.

The PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

Containing the Freſheſt Advices, Foreign and Domeſtic.

From the PUBLIC LEDGER, *of* February 7, 1769.

To the MERCHANTS.

GENTLEMEN,

PERMIT me once more to addreſs you, on the preſent critical ſtate of your American Commerce.

I have already expreſſed my hopes of ſeeing the mercantile body unite in effectual meaſures, for obtaining a repeal of the late obnoxious and anti-commercial Duties, on certain Britiſh Manufactures imported into the Colonies.

But I am informed, you are diſſuaded from this by ſome, who tell you, it is a meaſure not agreeable to the Miniſtry, that you riſque the loſs of your influence, if you make the attempt, and fail.

This reaſoning is ſo far from being ſatisfactory to me, that it appears very highly inconſiſtent with your duty, and injurious to your dignity, as guardians of the commercial concerns of this nation. For what does it manifeſtly inſinuate, but that you ſhould conſider yourſelves as the Tools of Adminiſtration, not to move, till, in their good pleaſure, they are pleaſed to direct you? Is this advice fit to be given to a wiſe and moſt reſpectable body of men; is it advice they ought to liſten to; is it advice that ought to regulate their conduct?

The great duty of Merchants is, as I humbly conceive, to watch over the intereſts of Commerce, to obſerve what influence all commercial laws and regulations have upon Trade, and when any of them are inconvenient or detrimental, to lay theſe grievances freely and fully before that auguſt Aſſembly, which only has the power of adminiſtering redreſs. Shall they wait till a Miniſter ſhall pleaſe to tell them, what operates injuriouſly to Commerce?---Abſurd---ſhall they, when they ſee their Trade cramped, aggrieved or ruined, ſit unmoved till a Miniſter ſhall invite them to ſeek relief from Parliament? Will any man's folly carry him ſo far, as to aſſert that the Merchants are not the beſt judges of the miſchiefs flowing from injudicious commercial regulations, or that it is not their indiſpenſable duty to themſelves and their country, to purſue a remedy of theſe evils as ſpeedily as poſſible?

The Miniſter may be governed by party views; he may think it his intereſt to diſcountenance ſuch proceedings; and ſhall the Merchants ſit in ſilence, lamenting over their languiſhing Commerce, and decaying Trade, becauſe to relieve them is not conſiſtent with partial politics, and party purpoſes?

If, as my Lord Lyttleton very juſtly obſerves, increaſe of Trade ought to be the ſole ambition of England, the preſervation of it ought to be the immediate care of the Merchants; nor ought they to ſacrifice this duty to any men, or any meaſures.

The queſtion is, whether you ſhall maintain your independency, and the commercial intereſt of this kingdom, or ſink into the mere inſtruments of miniſterial meaſures: Can you, Gentlemen, heſitate in your choice?

But you are threatened with the loſs of your influence---Strange, that doing your duty, a great and important duty, ſhould endanger your influence; for heaven's-ſake with whom is ſuch conduct to injure you? Surely with no wiſe, no honeſt man, or body of men. It is admitted, that the late Duty Act is anti-commercial, and ought to be repealed; and can your petitioning then poſſibly hazard your influence either with the Nation, or with that auguſt and wiſe Aſſembly, before which your Complaints are to be laid, and which will ever pay a due regard to what comes from Men ſo weighty and reſpectable?

Let us recollect what our anceſtors did, when a Miniſter, the moſt confirmed and abſolute, that ever ſwayed this kingdom, was averſe to their petitioning againſt his Exciſe Scheme. The Merchants of London, conducted by men of the moſt extenſive commercial knowledge, and of integrity unblemiſhed, Sir John Bernard, and Alderman Perry, did not heſitate to preſent a petition againſt this favourite ſcheme of a favourite Miniſter; and tho' Sir Robert had influence enough to carry it through the lower Houſe, in oppoſition to them; yet, daring and powerful as he was, he did not dare to promote it farther. And did the Merchants loſe their influence by this conduct? No; a proceeding ſo worthy their character and wiſdom, endeared them to the hearts, and exalted them in the eyes of the people.

With reſpect, Gentlemen, to the occaſion that demands your more immediate interpoſition, it is ſurely the moſt imminent danger to the very exiſtence of our American Commerce. For it appears from the proceedings of the different Houſes of Aſſembly, that the general ſenſe of the Colonies, touching the oppreſſiveneſs of this Duty, harmonizes with that of Maſſachuſetts Bay, and it is moſt evident, that they are diſpoſed to co-operate in every meaſure that will defeat its purpoſe. It is alſo manifeſt, from the Repreſentations of the Council and Selectmen of Boſton, that the Troops, and Commiſſioners of Cuſtoms, are by ſundry violences grieving and irritating the people. With the greateſt reaſon, therefore, we may apprehend, that they will inflame that people to ſome violent act, in which the reſt of the Colonies will ſupport them; and thus an inteſtine war may be kindled, to the irreparable injury of our American Trade. That they have ſubmitted to the landing of the troops, and to the eſtabliſhment of the Board of Cuſtoms, is no proof that they will long ſubmit to the violent and oppreſſive exertions of their Power. Theſe were before but ſpeculative evils, and inſufficient to diſſolve their allegiance to their King, their reſpect for this Country, their love of quiet, and ſubmiſſion to Authority; but now, when theſe evils are realized by the inſolencies and injuries of Office, when they feel moſt grievouſly what they only apprehended, it may be well feared, that no conſideration will reſtrain them from violence. That they do not want courage, has been evinced on various occaſions, both in the late and preceding war, in which they never once fled, or forfeited their fame; and if the wiſdom of Solomon did not err, when he pronounced, "ſurely oppreſſion makes men mad," every calamity is to be dreaded from the preſent poſture of affairs in New-England. From a brave people inflamed to madneſs, what deſperate, what fatal attempts may not be apprehended.

To avert this impending miſchief, to ſave our Colonies from deſtruction, and our Trade from Ruin, this timely mediation of the Merchants is now ſolicited; a little delay may render it ineffectual, the din of arms may drown your petitions, and we may long lament the irretrievable ills of a momentary inaction.

We may confide in the prudence of the preſent Adminiſtration, that they will not venture to oppoſe ſuch a meaſure, if once adopted by you; for ſuch a Miniſter would be very unwiſe to hazard his influence, in oppoſing the juſt requeſt of the Merchants in a commercial matter. Where is the Miniſter, leſs fixt and abſolute than Sir R. Walpole (and ſuch the preſent times ſeem not likely to produce) who would think of taking ſuch a ſtep, which muſt infallibly diſcredit him, if not render him abſolutely odious to ſo reſpected and important a part of the Community?

Never will the Merchants loſe their influence, till they degrade themſelves; and this will never happen, while they act a free and uſeful part, ſuch as the true intereſt of Commerce, and the independent Character of Britiſh Merchants, ſhall dictate.

Intereſted as I feel myſelf, Gentlemen, for your reputation, and for the proſperity of trade (on which all the intereſts and honours of our Country are grafted) it would give me the greateſt concern to ſee you furniſh the Honourable and Right Honourable People with what they earneſtly wiſh for, an opportunity to degrade you in the eyes of the Public, from that confidence and veneration, which is as ungracious to them, as honourable to you.

Your wiſe and independent conduct hath hitherto fruſtrated that wiſh, and I truſt will ever diſappoint it; I truſt you will uphold this glorious character, on this moſt intereſting occaſion, by an unanimous, immediate, and ſtrenuous petition againſt a late Act, dangerous in its principle, and dreadful in its effects, for laying Duties on certain Britiſh Manufactures imported into our Colonies.

A LIST of LETTERS remaining in the Poſt-Office, Philadelphia.

THOMAS ATCHISON, Dinah Anderſon, George Atkins, Philadelphia; Joſiah Appleton, N. Jerſey; Benjamin Auſtin (3) Abington, B. C. Samuel Armitage, Ditto; William Armhurſt, Providence, Philadelphia County.

B. Samuel Bryan (2) Benjamin Baker, Thomas Buck, Will. Bryan, Joſeph Blewer, Will. Bampton, Hendric Buck, James Buck, John Burke, Thomas Burbridge, Robert Brown, John Breyant, James Brennock, Philadelphia; Alexander Bell, Norington; Rev. Mr. Joſeph Bellany, Bethlehem; Aſa Buck.

C. Robert Craig, Mary Carter, George Creamer, Mary Connell, Michael or Patrick Connell, Suſanna Cummins, Alexander Calder (2) Ann Church, Thomas Corjeage, George Campbell, Robert Coffie, Will. Clothier, Robert Compton, Mrs. Cokery, Simon Cormeck, Daniel Coghlan, John Clark, Robert Crafts, Philadelphia; Thomas Cawley, B. C. William Comings, Northampton County, Robert Cummins, Eaſt-town.

D. Robert Davis, George Deatin, Richard Dennis, Henry Darby, John Dixon, James De Rippie, Edmund Duſſet, Philadelphia.

E. Ann Ennis, John Ellis, Richard Winter, Philadelphia; Thomas Edwards, Middletown, B. C.

F. John Fiſher, Will. Freeman, John Faulkner, Nathaniel Fahy, James Fiſher (2) Stephen Fellery, Philadelphia; Margaret Farrell, Frankford.

G. James Giles, Benjamin Gibbs, Daniel Graig, Richard Greffiſs, Nathaniel Gosfard, Daniel Gillin, Philadelphia; Adam Guyer, Kingſeſs.

H. Penelope Haly, John Hall, John Hales, John Herd, Jane Hipwell, John Halleran, James Heron, Adam Hock, George Huſton, Will. Hawkins, Mr. Higgins, Philadelphia; Will. How, Germantown; John Hatton, Winſley Hobby, Middletown; Will. Hogg, Glouceſter; John Hatton, Weſt-Jerſey; Thomas Heron, Forks Delaware; John Hall, Frankford.

I. Richard Johns, Woodberry; John Irwin, Horſham; Benjamin Jacobs, Pennſylvania.

K. Captain Will. Keith (2)

L. George Leſlie, Levi Samuel Levy, Francis Lake, Robert Lumfden, James Limaſny, John Logan, William Lucks, Philadelphia.

M. William Magrey, James M'Ginly, Mr. Molliſon, John M'Farlin, Daniel M'Coy, Henry M'Cloſkey, Donald Malcolm, Michael Magragh, Nicholas M'Laughlin, Thomas Magee, Jane Matſon, John M'Clur, Edmund Miln, David Moat, William Mahoney, Philadelphia; Robert M'Kee, James Moon, Patrick M'Gill, Robert Mekee, B. C. James Marks, Hunterdon Co.

N. John Neſmith, Robert Neſmith, Hugh Nelſon, Edmond Nihill, William Newlen, Philadelphia.

O. John O Dea (3) Edward Oxley, John Obriant, Philad.

P. John Pearſoll, Rebecca Pearce, Martin Parker, Sally Pickman, Elizabeth Prior, Philadelphia; John Preſton, B. Co. Francis Pearſon, Cheſter Co. Will. Porter, Frankford.

R. Caleb Rice, Robert Revecaſtol, William Ruſſell, Edward Ruſſell, James Robinſon, Mr. Rankin, Wm. Ramſey, David Reid, Patrick Redman, Henry Richards, Philadelphia; John Riſtine, Germantown; Henry Roberts, B. Co.

S. Mary Scanlen, Ann Sutter, Chriſtopher Saur (2) Peter Sinkler, William Scott, William Sowin, Robert Stuart, Peter Strickler, Ann Smith, Robert Slooam, Thomas Scales, Philadelphia; John Simans, B. C. Samuel Shivers, Glouceſter Co. Ellis Smith, Pennſylvania; Wm. Stuart, Brandywine Forks.

T. Samuel Thomas, Samuel Tollis, Lieut. Sam. Turner, John Taylor, Philadelphia; John Thompſon, N. Jerſey.

V. John Vanduehren, Henry Vining.

W. Edward Wells, Robert Walker, Nicholas Wibler, James Wilſon, John Wright, Iſrael Wright, George Wilſon, Nicholas Wall, Lydia Weſt, George Walker, Mr. Wittrogel, Philadelphia; John Wheeler, Glaſgow Iron-works; Dennis Worrell, Frankford.

Y. Henry Young, at the Red Houſe, cloſe by Schuylkill.

BY Virtue of an Order of Orphan's Court, on Monday, the First Day of May next, will be expoſed to ſale, by public Vendue, on the Premiſes, a certain Piece of Meadow Ground, ſituate on Greenwich Iſland, and adjoining the Lands of Andrew Bankſon, Stephen Paſchall, and William Jones, containing about 50 Acres, being Part of the Real Eſtate of Edward Croſton, late of the City of Philadelphia, deceaſed; the ſaid Piece of Meadow is in exceeding fine Order, and produces a great Quantity of Timothy and Blue Graſs. The Whole will be divided into Nine Lots, containing between 5 and 6 Acres each; a Plan of which may be ſeen at the London Coffee-Houſe, at Ann Croſton's, and at the Premiſes, on the Day of Sale. ANN CROSTON, JOHN HUGHES, Adminiſtrat. ¶

To be ſold by way of public vendue, on the 29th day of April inſtant, by Caleb Phipps, at the mills where he now lives, in Ridley townſhip, Cheſter county,

ONE extraordinary good French burr mill-ſtone, ſpindle-rine and ſtep; a Negroe lad, about 13 years of age, very handy in either mill or place; a good waggon and geers, about 30 good ſheep, and ſome ſwine. The ſale to begin at 10 o' clock on ſaid day, where attendance, and credit, as uſual, will be given by CALEB PHIPPS.

N. B. On the ſaid day, the above-mentioned mills, with about 16 acres of land, will be expoſed to ſale, all in good order, by ¶ JOSEPH PHIPPS, ſenior.

DUFFIELD and DELANY, Druggiſts,

Have juſt imported in the Pennſylvania Packet, Captain Falconer, from London;

A General aſſortment of DRUGS and Medicines, of the very beſt quality, and in excellent order, both chymicals, and galenicals, which they continue to ſell as uſual at Boerhaave's head, the corner of Second and Walnut-ſtreets.

They have alſo for ſale, beſt SWEET or SALLAD OIL, by the gallon or ſmaller quantity; Turlington's balſam; Daffy's elixir; Bateman's drops; Godfrey's cordial; Walker's jeſuits drops; Britiſh oil; Anderſon's, Hooper's and Lockyer's pill's; balſam of honey; and moſt of the patent medicines now in uſe, warranted genuine, and from the original warehouſes.

MEDICINE CHESTS are put up by them of any prices, with plain and particular directions, ſo as to render them very uſeful and neceſſary to maſters of veſſels, managers of iron works, and gentlemen who have large families, and live at a diſtance from a phyſician. ¶

CURTIS CLAY,

Has juſt imported in the Dragon, Capt. Read, from London, and is now opening at his ſtore, the corner of Cheſtnut and Water-ſtreets, next door to Mr. Samuel Pleaſants, a very neat aſſortment of European and Eaſt India GOODS, ſuitable to the ſpring and ſummer ſeaſons, among which are the following, viz.

WHITE and brown Ruſſia ſheetings, Ruſſia drabs, huckabacks, towelling, fine Ruſſia drilling, Iriſh ſheetings, flaxen ſprig ozenbrigs, Iriſh linens, cotton and linen checks, cotton hollands, brown hollands, fuſtians, jeans and fine jennets, Wilton cloths, ſaggathies, nankeens, Venetian poplins, durants, tammies, ſhaloons, everlaſtings, ſilk and hair grazets, damaſcuſſes, ginghams, ſooſees, ell and half ell Perſians, ſtriped ditto, ſky, pink, white and ſtraw coloured mantuas, ſattins, half ſattins, pelongs, ſarſnets, fine white Marſeilles quilting, cotton counterpanes; diaper table cloths, jacconet and other muſlins, plain, netted and figured gauze, plain and ſtriped Bengals, a great variety of Engliſh and India chintzes and calicoes, womens ſilk and purple grained mitts, mens ſilk and thread gloves, ſilk and worſted breeches patterns, mens, womens and boys white and brown thread and cotton hoſe, bed bunts, Flanders bed ticks, Scotch handkerchiefs, blue romal and Dutch pinwork ditto, ſpotted and bordered bandanoes, lungee and new ſilk romals, Barcelona handkerchiefs and cravats, kentings, a very neat aſſortment of ribbons, ferrets, bindings, tapes, ſewing ſilks, knee garters, ſilk and hair, and ſcarf twiſt, threads, Leghorn hats, fans, death head and baſket buttons, gilt ditto, white and brown buckrams, Whitechapel and common needles, hat-band crape, beſt G. B. wool cards, cutlery, neſts of neat gilt red leather trunks, with braſs furniture, &c. &c. &c.

A good STABLE, and commodious CARRIAGE-HOUSE in Lombard-ſtreet,

Between Second and Front-ſtreets,

Are to be LETT on REASONABLE TERMS.

Enquire of the PRINTERS hereof.

WHEREAS JOHN TRAPNALL illegally obtained a note of me, for the payment of Five Pounds, in May, 1769; I do hereby forewarn all perſons not to take an aſſignment on ſaid note, as I intend not to pay it until compelled by law. THOMAS LENNON.

A man that underſtands diſtilling of CORDIALS, &c. may hear of employment, by applying to the PRINTERS hereof. ¶

Philadelphia, April 17, 1769.

ALL perſons indebted to the eſtate of DAVID JAMES DOVE, late of this city, Schoolmaſter, deceaſed, are deſired to make ſpeedy payment; and thoſe that have any demands againſt the ſame, to bring in their accompts (duly proved) that they may be adjuſted and paid, by ¶

BENJAMIN CONDY, and PAUL ISAAC VOTO, Executors.

THE partnerſhip of HUGH MEANS and MATTHEW IRVIN being expired, all perſons indebted to them by bond, note or book debt, are requeſted to make ſpeedy payment to HUGH MEANS only, in whoſe hands the company's books, &c. are, and who is fully authorized to receive the ſame; and thoſe who have any demands upon the company, are deſired to bring them in, that they may be adjuſted and paid.----Such as are indebted above twelve months to ſaid HUGH MEANS, on his own particular account, are alſo requeſted to pay, without further delay.

He is now opening, at his ſtore in Cheſtnut-ſtreet, between Front and Second-ſtreets, a freſh aſſortment of Merchandize, ſuitable to the ſeaſon, imported per Captains Falconer and Friend, from London, which he will ſell on the loweſt Terms for caſh, or the uſual credit.

All perſons indebted to the eſtate of SAMUEL MEANS, late of New-Caſtle county, deceaſed, are deſired to pay, and thoſe who have any demands thereon, to apply to HUGH MEANS, of Philadelphia, or ROBERT BRATTAN, of New-Caſtle county, Executors. ¶

To be ſold by public vendue, at the London Coffee-houſe, on Wedneſday, the 3d of May next, at 6 o' clock in the Evening, if not diſpoſed of before by private ſale,

A CERTAIN lot of ground, ſituate on the eaſt-ſide of Water-ſtreet, between Race and Vine-ſtreets, containing in breadth, north and ſouth, on Water-ſtreet, 30 feet, and in length or depth 101 feet into the river Delaware, bounded northward by a lot of Iſrael Pemberton, eaſtward by the river Delaware, ſouthward by a lot of Bryan Wilkinſon, and weſtward by Water-ſtreet aforeſaid. There is a Wharf, the breadth of the lot, partly run out, and a two ſtory kitchen, 28 feet by 14, that letts for £21 per annum, erected thereon, a good well of water between the kitchen and the houſe, and a good foundation for the front houſe, 17 feet by 30, likewiſe a 10 feet piece between the kitchen and the front houſe, ſubject to the Proprietaries thirds, and the arrearages due; £77:2:6 Pennſylvania currency. Any Perſon inclining to purchaſe the premiſes before the day of ſale, may apply to JOHN DOYLE, Blockmaker, living in Water-ſtreet, near Race-ſtreet, Philadelphia.

TO BE SOLD,

A LIKELY NEGROE GIRL, who has about three years to ſerve. Enquire of the Printers. ‡

[*For more new Advertiſements, ſee the fourth Page.*]

To the KING's Most Excellent MAJESTY.

Most Gracious Sovereign,

Your Majesty's most loyal and dutiful Subjects, the General Assembly of the Colony of *New-York*, beg Leave,

With all Humility, to shew,

THAT the Allegiance due from the Subject to his Sovereign, being inseparably annexed to his Person, and his indispensible Duty, even in the remotest Parts of the Dominions of his Prince; and the Protection and Defence of his Constitutional Rights and Privileges, being the Source of his Allegiance; Your Petitioners humbly hope, that as no Distance from the Mother Country can abrogate their Duty and Loyalty, nor will ever abate their Affection to their Sovereign, they will never experience, among the other Infelicities unavoidably consequent on so great a Distance from the best of Kings, the Infringement of those Rights and Privileges, without the Liberty of supplicating Your Sacred Majesty for that Redress, which Your Majesty will ever be ready to grant to any of Your injured Subjects, however remote their Situation from your illustrious Person. That Your Majesty's Royal Predecessors have not only authorized the Emigration of their Subjects into these Parts of the *British* Empire, but from the earliest Settlement thereof to the present Day, constantly acquiesced in their Enjoyment of those Rights and Privileges, on the same Tenure of Subjection by which their Ancestors, the first Emigrants, held them in their native Country, and by which Your Majesty's *British* Subjects do still continue to hold and enjoy them.

That ever since the Year One Thousand Six Hundred and Eighty-three, there has been a regular Legislature, in this Colony, consisting of a Governor and a Board of Council, both appointed by the Crown, and of the Representatives of the People, which, besides the Power of making Laws, hath constantly enjoyed and exercised the exclusive Right of Taxing the Subject.

That under such Provincial Constitution, this Colony has been settled by great Numbers of Your Majesty's Protestant Subjects from *Great-Britain* and *Ireland*, and being originally modelled with the Intervention of the Crown, and perpetually countenanced by the Realm of *England* before, and of *Great-Britain* since the Union, the Inhabitants of this Country entertained the most solid Hopes, that they were not only entitled to, but had gained by uninterrupted Usage, by the Concessions of the Crown and the *British* Parliament, such a civil Constitution as would remain secure and permanent, and be transmitted inviolate to their latest Posterity.

Your Majesty's most humble Petitioners beg Leave to assure Your Majesty, that their Constituents are so far from affecting an Independency on their Mother Country, the Prosperity of which they are ever disposed to the utmost of their Power to promote, that they consider their Union with, and Dependance upon *Great-Britain*, as the most durable Source of their Security and Happiness, and do most chearfully submit to the Authority of Parliament in making Laws for preserving a necessary Subordination. But notwithstanding this their loyal Submission and unshaken Attachment to their Parent Country, they do not conceive the Power of imposing Taxes upon them without their Consent, any ways essential to that salutary Purpose. Nor do they arrogate to themselves, as they humbly presume, any unconstitutional Right, by claiming the Privilege of being exempted from all Taxes but those that are laid upon them by their own Representatives, which they esteem so inseparable from the Idea of *British* Liberty, that the Deprivation of it must necessarily terminate in their total Ruin.

Permit us, therefore, most gracious Sovereign, to approach Your Imperial Throne with the greatest Concern, at certain Laws lately enacted by the Parliament of *Great-Britain*, manifestly tending to divest Your Majesty's Subjects of this Colony, of this the most inestimable of all the Blessings they have long and uninterruptedly enjoyed, and which they had Reason to hope, would have been secured and perpetuated to the remotest Period of Time.

Among these Laws Your Majesty's most humble Petitioners beg Leave, with the greatest Deference to the Justice and Wisdom of a *British* Parliament, to particularize the late Acts imposing Duties on the Colonies, with the sole View, and for the express Purpose, of raising a Revenue, as utterly subversive of their constitutional Rights, because as they neither are, nor from their peculiar Circumstances can be, represented in that august Assembly, their Property is granted away by Your Majesty's Commons in *Great-Britain*, without their Consent.

The Act for suspending the legislative Power of the Representatives of this Colony, they consider as still more dangerous and alarming, as their Constituents can derive no Advantage of their Right of chusing their own Representatives, if such Representatives when chosen, are not permitted to exercise their own Judgment in a Matter so important to their Constituents, as the Disposition of their Property.

Nor is it an inconsiderable Addition to their Concern, that those Acts of Parliament imply a Censure on the Representatives of this Colony, for which, as they humbly conceive, no Instance, in the whole Tenor of their Conduct, has administered the least Occasion. Because at no Time whatsoever, have they been unwilling to exercise their Right of Taxation, either for the particular Benefit of the Colony, or the public Emolument of the Mother Country; so far from this, that their constant Provision for the Support of Government, and the ample Supplies granted by them during the late War, upon the several Requisitions made by Your Sacred Majesty, and Your Royal Grandfather, afford the most indubitable Proofs of their Alacrity, in contributing, to the utmost of their Ability, towards every Measure advancive of the national Glory. And we humbly beseech Your Majesty to do us the Justice to believe that the People of this Colony, to judge from their former constant and invariable Practice, will on no futureOccasion fail to demonstrate their inviolable Fidelity to their Sovereign, and their warmest Attachment to the Interest of their Mother Country.

Permit us, therefore, most gracious Sovereign, humbly to implore Your Majesty to take our calamitous Circumstances into Your Princely Consideration, and to grant Your Majesty's loyal and dutiful Subjects, the Inhabitants of this Colony, such Relief in the Premises, as to Your Majesty in Your Royal Wisdom and Clemency, shall seem meet.

LONDON,

Feb. 2. The following observation was properly made by a very worthy Member, and Father to a Gentleman who now fills a very high station in this kingdom: "I look upon all Ministers and Magistrates to be the Servants of the Public; and the Public, like every man in his own family, has a right to examine, and, in common prudence, will examine, into every part of the character of every man taken into their service; and those who can give the Public any information relating to their characters, not only do their duty to the Public, but act likewise for their own interests as Members of the Public. If any one desires to be employed in the public revenue, do not those who employ him, or ought not those who employ him, to enquire into his character for substance, integrity and ability? When a man is tried by the laws of his country, and the facts, with regard to that public transgression of which he is suspected, are doubtful, are not people examined as to his private character, and sentence pronounced upon him according to the analogy presumed to be between the one and the other? Ministers stand in the same light: Their characters ought as much to be canvassed, and their being proper or improper guardians of the people, good or bad stewards for the Public, to be guessed at, and concluded from the same rules, and the same Manner of reasoning.----Look into the works of Cicero, and you will find all the private vices, as well as public faults, of Cataline, Claudius, Anthony, Piso and Verres, set forth; and their adulteries, incest, avarice, drunkenness, gluttony, prostitution and profligacy, as strongly inveighed against, as their faults to the Commonwealth, and used as arguments to alarm the Senate and the People, and caution both against delegating any power, or placing any confidence in such men, as often as any that are drawn from their oppressions, cruelties, peculate, rapaciousness and other injustices, in the exercise of the power they were invested with in their Magistracies."

Extract of a letter from Paris to a gentleman in London, dated Dec. 23.

"You English consider us French as enemies to liberty: You reproach us for endeavouring to reduce Corsica to our obedience, and say, that if we heard of a freeman on the other side of the globe, you suppose we should hasten thither to make a slave of him. How easy it is for men to see the faults of others, while blind to their own! The Corsicans are not so remote from us as the Americans are from you;---they never enriched us by their labour or their commerce;---they never engaged in our wars, and fought as brothers, side by side, with us, and for us, bleeding in the same cause;---they never loved and honoured us; they are not *our* children.----But all this your American colonists have been, and are to you.

"Yet at this very moment, while you are abusing us for attempting to reduce the Corsicans, you yourselves are about to make slaves of a much greater number of those British Americans; depriving them of their property, by the authority of your laws; taking away the right of giving their own money; arbitrarily dissolving their parliaments, and dragooning their citizens. In short, you appear to have no idea of liberty, or real desire to see it flourish and increase: All the liberty you seem to value, is the liberty of abusing your superiors, and tyrannizing over those below you."

Extract of a Letter from the Hague, dated January 5.

"The Flame of War being now kindled in the North (Poland) in the South (Corsica) and in the East, by the Declaration of War against Russia; great Apprehensions appear among our statesmen, that the fire may be, as usual, spread till it involves all Europe. In the mean time, we are amazed here to understand, that you keep up your Quarrel with your Colonies, when you may so soon have Occasion for all their Strength, united with yours and ours, against the Family Compact. You tell me, 'tis agreed on all Hands, the Acts complained of are injudicious; that, contrary to all commercial and political Principles, they burthen your own Exportations, and thereby tend to encourage the erecting Manufactures in your Colonies; that they ought therefore never to have been made; that you really intended to repeal them this Session, if the Americans had not opposed them in such a Manner as to make the Repeal inconsistent with your Honour, because it would now seem as if done by Compulsion, and therefore it must be postponed at least for a Year or two longer.---

"Believe me, my dear Friend, the Honour of Government is best maintained---not by being *never in the wrong*, which cannot be the Case of any Government, but by demonstrating a Readiness to *correct its Errors*, by proving itself *wiser To-day* than it was *Yesterday*. The Reputation of that Government must be very weak and low, indeed, which cannot *afford* to acknowledge now and then a Mistake. Wise Men change their Sentiments and Purposes as new and stronger Reasons appear;----Fools, indeed, when once in the wrong, *continue obstinately so*, in Spite of Reason and Argument---You have given your Son a Wound in the Breast, it festers; there is a Danger of a Mortification, by which you may lose him: You acknowledge you were indiscreet in giving the Wound; you know how to cure it immediately;---but he has been rude and disrespectful in his Complaints; he has denied your *Right of stabbing* him; therefore you will not apply your Plaister till next Year-----*Surely you will not be such IDIOTS!*"

We are told that the presents of the necessaries and elegancies of life, made to a certain Gentleman since his confinement, amount in value to more than 2000l.

According to letters from Hamburgh, some of the Princes of the Empire have lately been invited to enter into treaties of subsidy with a certain Southern power.

Some letters from Algiers mention, that the Consul of a certain Power labours hard to persuade the Dey and Regency to a rupture with the Corsicans, and to send a number of his corsairs to cruize on the coasts of that Island.

We hear very large orders have lately arrived in town, to ship many thousand English muskets and bayonets for Constantinople.

Feb. 4. The repeated victories obtained over the French by the Corsicans, are by no means surprizing, as the former fight unwillingly to *make Slaves*, while the latter act with the most determined bravery, in order to *remain Freemen*.

The following is said to be an authentic extract from a letter of a Great Man abroad, to a Man of Distinction here in England; "I am here a voluntary Exile for the quiet of my K---; would it not have been better if my virulent Opponent had continued so too, for the quiet of his Country?"

Feb. 8. We are informed, that the worthy Liverymen of London intend, when they meet on Friday next at Guildhall, about drawing up instructions for their Representatives in Parliament, to agree upon an address of thanks to three of their present Members, for the rectitude and integrity of their conduct in respect to a popular gentleman.

It is now reported, that next Wednesday is appointed, in the Court of King's Bench, Guildhall, for hearing the complaint in a certain cause. It is now imagined that no step respecting a disqualification will be taken till after Mr. Wilkes shall be rechosen for Middlesex.

We are informed that a great number of freeholders of the county of Middlesex, gentlemen of independent fortunes, are come to a resolution of subscribing 500l. each, for the support of Mr. Wilkes in his election, and to enable him to go through his other prosecutions

A great patriot, it is said, will repair to Holland so soon as he is set at liberty; and from thence open a scene, relative to the British cabinet, which will astonish all Europe.

We are now told, as a precedent in regard to the question of expulsion, that Mr. Woolaston was expelled, re-elected, and sat afterwards in the same Parliament, unmolested.

When the Excise-bill passed the House of Commons, during the administration of Sir Robert Walpole, it was represented to that Minister by one of his friends, that though he had carried that point in the House, there was an universal discontent without doors, and that there was not a friend to that measure in the kingdom; "Then God forbid, says he, that I should be for it," and immediately he relinquished his design of carrying it into a law.

During the administration of Mr. Pelham, a bill for naturalizing the Jews had passed into a law, which caused a great discontent and murmur throughout the kingdom; that Minister was perfectly satisfied within himself of the rectitude of that act, notwithstanding which, when he found such universal dissatisfaction with it, he himself moved the House to repeal it.

As Prince Lewis of Wolfenbuttle, brother to Prince Ferdinand, and of course brother-in-law to the King of Prussia, is Governor to the present Stadtholder of Holland, the public must not be surprized if that Court takes the side of the Court of Berlin, and its allies, who at present are at variance with the Court of Great Britain.

Extract of a letter from Calais.

"I forgot to mention that Sir ---------- ---------- has been in Calais above three weeks, and two or three times to England, and back again. I am informed he is obliged to take up his residence some time here yet. He is at Madam Grandsire's, at the Silver Lion; and here are also two stout Irish chairmen, one of their names, I think, is Kelly; the other I don't know."

By those who have been in the port of Constantinople it is affirmed, that city lies so exposed (besides being built of wood) that it might be reduced to ashes in a few hours.

By the number of Cadets going out in the East India ships, it is computed their usual army of twelve thousand men, will soon amount to treble that number.

Advices from Leghorn say, "The French troops have surprized the town of Orminio, in which they found 12 large field pieces, 800 muskets, 700 barrels of powder, great quantities of grain, and a large sum of money. It is said a reinforcement of 40,000 men will be sent to the French army, and that several regiments are already embarking to join them."

Extract of a Letter from Corte, dated Jan. 9.

"What the most prudent people foresaw has now happened, which is, that our divisions prove our ruin, and our enemies take pains to encrease them. The traitors of their country now take off the mask, and their example has drawn off others, for, besides the relations of Maffei, les Peres, Fabiani, and Durazzo, the family of Alessandrini have gone over to the enemy, though our General has loaded them with favours. Capiassi has likewise joined them; nevertheless their treachery has not succeeded, being beaten wherever they appear. But we are made some amends by the acquisition of Count Gentili, who has abandoned the enemy, and joined us out of pure love for his country. We have just received advice that our people have made themselves masters of Oletta, after an obstinate engagement, and made the French garrison prisoners of war, besides taking a great quantity of all sorts of ammunition there. Our General flatters himself, that we shall be masters of San Fiorenzo too, before it can be relieved."

SALEM, April 4.

The Brig Tartar, Captain Warren, arrived here last Week from Bilboa, but last from St. Ubes, in 39 Days. He informs us, that a Gentleman of Distinction at the first mentioned Place, was of Opinion, that a War with England would take place some time in June or July next; but whether he meant with both France and Spain, or with Spain alone, we cannot positively say, but most probably with the two Nations united.

Captain Warren also informs, that a large Body of Algerines had besieged some Place (the Name of which he cannot recollect) belonging to the Portuguese; on which a Fleet from Lisbon had been dispatched for its Relief.

BOSTON, April 10.

Saturday last arrived here the Brig Last Attempt, Captain Lyde, from London, which he left the 4th of February. We hear that the whole of Captain Lyde's Freight, which consists chiefly of Hemp and Coals, does not amount to Forty Pounds Lawful Money.

Letters from London, dated December 10, 1768, *mention,*

"That the Petition of the C-l--y of Rh--e-l----d to His Majesty, had come to hand, and that the E--l of H--lsh----gh had been ordered to read it in His M-j--ty's Presence, which, when his Lordship had done, His Majesty commanded him to write to the G-v----r of that Colony, and let him know, that he never would pay any Regard to Petitions from any of His S-b---ts, which drew into Question, the supreme Right of Parliament over all the Dominions of the Crown of Great-Britain;----and further, ordered him never, from that time, to present to him any Petition of a like Nature.

A Letter from good Authority, to a Gentleman of Note, in a neighbouring Colony, mentions,

"That the Revenue Acts would not be repealed, till every Assembly on the Continent had voted a full Submission to the supreme Authority of Parliament, and that to induce them to adopt a dutiful Behaviour, just, yet severe measures would be taken with a neighbouring Colony."

Extract of a Letter from a Gentleman in London, to his Friend in Boston, dated February 1.

"Notwithstanding the House of Commons Concurrence in the 8 Resolves relative to America, passed the House of Lords a Month ago, I expect the great Pleasure of giving you in the Month of May next, some very agreeable Tidings with Respect to our Country; by which Time I venture to predict that some new System will be adopted, that will prove advantageous to both Countries.

Extract of a Letter from a Gentleman in London, dated February 3, 1769.

"You will see that several disagreeable Resolves have passed the Houses of Parliament, and that a very extraordinary Measure is adopted, to depress the Spirit of Patriotism in America; but you may depend upon it, they will never venture to execute any thing of this Nature. The Ministry have now too much Trouble at home, to create more abroad. You must depend upon your own Virtue, Prudence, Unanimity and Oeconomy in America, for your Deliverance."

The following is said to be the Substance of the Resolves of the House of Commons.

THAT the Laws of Trade and Revenue Acts should be fully enforced.

THAT the CHARTER of the M---------s B---y should be altered, being incompatible with Monarchy.

THAT no Person should be qualified to sit as a Representative in the House of Assembly, till he had subscribed a Declaration, acknowledging, in the fullest Manner, the Supremacy of Parliament, and their Right of Taxation over the Colonies, and that the disputing and denying that Right, should be penal or punishable as high Treason.

THAT his Majesty should be humbly petitioned to direct, that the Persons who have been most active in raising and promoting the late Disturbances in the Province of M----------s B--y, be sent for, in order to be tried under the Statute, and brought to condign Punishment.

Extract of a Letter from a Gentleman of Distinction in London, dated February 5, 1769, *to a Gentleman in this Town.*

"I wrote you 2d of January by the Packet, since which there have been various Proceedings in the House of Commons relating to the Resolves of the House of Lords, which were thoroughly canvassed by a Committee of the whole House, and in the Conclusion were passed with very small Alterations. Your Friends exerted themselves in your Favour with a Torrent of Eloquence and substantial Reasoning, which nothing but Numbers could overcome. However, when the Report is made to the House, it will be again argued by your Friends, with persevering Stedfastness, although it is believed the Ministry do not intend to put them in Execution. We have all the best Speakers in the House on our Side the Question, who are true Friends to Liberty. The Merchants here have had a Meeting, and appointed a Committee to apply to Parliament for a Repeal of the late Acts; they have consulted our Friends, to know whether they thought such an Application expedient, and likely to succeed. They were of Opinion, that just at that Juncture, it would not be advisable to present a Petition of such a Nature, and in Pursuance of the Advice, the Committee are waiting for a more favourable Moment."

From the POLITICAL REGISTER.

In Vindication of the Spirit and Conduct of those Gentlemen in North-America, who have been announced to the Nation, as "turbulent and seditious Persons, who, under false Pretensions, have but too successfully deluded Numbers of the Subjects in America;" I beg Leave to transmit, through the Channel of your monthly Publication, some Extracts of a Letter from the Chief of the New-England Patriots, to a noble Lord in England, a Copy of which fell lately into my Hands. By these it may be seen, that nothing can be more *false* and *injurious*, or more tainted with a spirit of *tyranny*, than Aspersions of such a Nature, against Citizens of the British Empire, who are only engaged in a calm and resolute Defence of those Rights, which are invariably and constitutionally inherent in them wherever they are, how far soever removed from the Seat of Empire. Even the great and most able Contriver of the Stamp-act, hath confessed, in the Pamphlet, intituled, The State of the Nation, or a Friend of his for him, that America should either be represented in Parliament, or taxed only, according to the usual Method, by Requisition to the different Provinces. If so, surely it cannot but be thought a worthy Deed, to vindicate one of the most considerable of those Leaders, who has been injuriously considered as fomenting Disturbances, "fatal to the Colonies immediately," and in the End to all the Dominions of the British Nation. This Letter having been wrote without any View to gloss over the Intentions of the Colonists, is the more worthy of Notice, and of Credit. The Extracts are as follow.

"My LORD,

"I embrace the first Opportunity, with all Humility and Gratitude, to acknowledge the great Honour I have received, in a Letter from your Lordship. At a Time when so heavy a Cloud seems to be impending over North-America, it gives a singular Pleasure to find a Nobleman of your Lordship's Rank, Genius and Learning, so clearly avowing the Cause of Liberty, and injured Innocence. Your Lordship's Sentiments are a full Proof, that the *Love of Virtue* and *Truth*, is the best and surest Basis of Nobility.

"The Cauſe of America, is, in my humble Opinion, the Cauſe of the whole Britiſh Empire: An Empire, which, from my earlieſt Youth, I have been taught to love and revere, as founded on the Principles of natural Reaſon and Juſtice; and, on the whole, the beſt calculated for general Happineſs, of any that has yet riſen to View in the World. In this View of the Britiſh Empire, my Lord, I inceſſantly pray for its Proſperity, and ſincerely lament all adverſe Occurrences.

"The Hon. Thomas Cuſhing, Eſq; Speaker of the Houſe of Repreſentatives here; Mr Samuel Adams, the Clerk; John Hancock, Eſq; my Brother Member for Boſton; the Hon. James Otis, Eſq; Member for Barnſtaple, &c. deſire to preſent their very dutiful and reſpectful Thanks to your Lordſhip, for putting it in my Power to gratify them with thoſe you have diſtinguiſhed, as of the ſame Principles and Sentiments of civil and religious *Liberty* with yourſelf.

"Situated as we are, my Lord, in the Wilds of America, a thouſand Leagues from the Fountains of *Honour* and *Juſtice*, in all our Diſtreſſes, we pride ourſelves on our *Loyalty to the King*, and on our Affection to the Mother Country. I am, &c. &c.

Boſton, July 18, 1768. JA. OTIS."

NEWPORT, April 10.

Captain John Thurſton, arrived here laſt Saturday from Cape-Nichola Mole, informs---That there had riſen a freſh Diſpute between the new Spaniſh Governor and the People, with Regard to Taxes;----On which Account the Governor had drawn all the military Force to Porto Prince, and laid an Embargo on all the Shipping at ſaid Port, till the Affair ſhould be decided.

NEW-YORK, April 17.

Monday laſt Captain Lewis arrived here from Liſbon. He ſailed from thence the 22d of February, and acquaints us, That the Day before a Ship arrived there from England in ten Days, the Captain of which reported, that when he came out there was as hot a Preſs in the River Thames as ever was known, ſuppoſed to man the Fleet deſtined for the Mediterranean.

A Letter from Jamaica, of the 10th of March, ſays, This Iſland as yet ſtands faſt, though it has undergone ſeveral Shocks of Earthquakes in the Courſe of laſt Winter. An Inſurrection of the Negroes was apprehended here about 6 Weeks ago, on which the Militia were ordered to patrole the Streets all Night; but nothing appeared like it. We have an Account here from Hiſpaniola, of 20 Sail of capital Ships being arrived at Cape-Francois, from Old-France, with a Number of Troops.

Several other Letters from Jamaica, confirm the Arrival of the Ships at Hiſpaniola, and one ſays, the Inhabitants at the Cape are in a State of Rebellion with their Governor, and that they intended ſending him to Old-France.

PHILADELPHIA, April 20.

Sunday laſt the Snow Polly, Captain Spain, arrived here from Liverpool. On the 21ſt of laſt Month, in Lat. 27, Long. 56:30, he ſpoke the Schooner Uſher, Captain Walker, from Salem for Dominica, out 31 Days; 27th, in Lat. 31:18, Long. 62:50, ſpoke the Brig Edinburgh, Captain Alexander, from Turks Iſland, for Leith, 14 Days out; and on the 9th Inſtant, in Lat. 36, he ſpoke a Brig from Baltimore, but did not learn the Maſter's Name, or where bound.

In a Letter from London, dated February 6, *there is the following Paragraph relating to the Revenue Act, viz.*

"The Act is certainly an unwiſe one, founded in bad Policy, and objectable in all its Parts; and to me it is amazing, how Mr. Charles Townſend could frame ſuch a Soleciſm in Commerce; Adminiſtration ſeem convinced of the Exceptions againſt the Act, and, I really believe, would be very glad, conſiſtent with their Honour, to repeal it.---They ſeem, however, to expect that a ſubmiſſive Behaviour in the Americans, ſhould precede and juſtify them in the Repeal."

Extract of a Letter from Liverpool, February 9, 1769.

"The Memorial of the Merchants of Philadelphia, addreſſed to us, and ſome other Merchants in this Town, came ſafe to Hand, and was communicated to ſeveral of thoſe mentioned in the Direction; but are ſorry to inform you, that many of them are of unfriendly Sentiments concerning ſome of the chief Subjects of Complaint. Finding there was no Probability of a Concurrence in an Application to Parliament (of which indeed there is no Inſtance as yet from any Part of the Kingdom) we took the only Step that remained for us, to forward your Views, and our Wiſhes, namely, by tranſmitting to our Members of Parliament, the printed Copy of your Memorial, with our own Opinion of the Means and Expediency of Redreſs.---We have Reaſon to believe that the Sentiments of thoſe two worthy Gentlemen are favourable to your Cauſe, and that they will give early Intimation, if an Application or Solicitation, on the Part of their Conſtituents, can avail."

Friday laſt the Ship Roſanna, Captain Cox, arrived here from Dublin, in eight Weeks, who informs, that the Snow Hope, Captain Gilliat, arrived there the Day before he failed, having met with bad Weather on his Paſſage, in which ſeveral of his Hands were waſhed overboard, and drowned.

Saturday laſt Mrs. RACHEL WILSON, an eminent Preacher among Friends, returned here by Land from South-Carolina.

Captain Davis, from Liſbon, informs, that the Ship Eſther, Captain Adams, of this Port, arrived at that Place from Maryland, and ſailed again for the Mediterranean.

Captain Robinſon, alſo from Liſbon, on the 5th Inſtant, in Lat. 34, Long. 58, ſpoke with Captain Clark, from Virginia for St. Chriſtophers; and on the 8th, he ſpoke a Sloop from Virginia for Bermuda, in Lat. 32:30, Long. 69. He alſo ſpoke with Captain Ward, from this Port for North-Carolina.

Captain Stevenſon, from the ſame Place, on the 11th Inſtant, in Lat, 36:46, Long. 69, ſpoke a Ship from Virginia for Glaſgow, out 3 Days; the next Day he ſpoke a Sloop from Cape Nichola for Rhode-Iſland, out 23 Days; and on the 13th, about 40 Leagues from Cape Henry, he ſpoke a Brig, Captain Kennedy, from Norfolk for Antigua, all well.

Captain Weſt, from Jamaica, off the Eaſt End of Cuba, ſpoke with Captain Byvanck, in a Brig, from the Bay of Honduras for New-York; and off Cape Florida he ſpoke the Brig Ann Penny, from Jamaica for Boſton, 15 Days out, all well.

Yeſterday Captain Crew arrived here in 8 Weeks from Gibraltar, who informs, that before he left that Place, ſix or eight Sail of Dutch Men of War ſailed from thence for the Iſland of Corſica, in order, it was ſaid, to watch the Motions of the French.

At a General Meeting of the PHILADELPHIA CONTRIBUTIONSHIP *for inſuring of Houſes from Loſs by Fire, held at the Court-Houſe, the Tenth Inſtant, the following Perſons were choſen Directors and Treaſurer for the enſuing Year, viz.*

DIRECTORS, Iſaac Jones, Samuel Shoemaker, Joſeph Fox, Peter Reeve, Luke Morris, David Deſhler, Jacob Shoemaker, junior, Jonathan Evans, Joſhua Howell, Alexander Huſton, Gunning Bedford, and Samuel Wetherell, junior. TREASURER, Iſaac Greenleafe.

Laſt Week, at a Court of Oyer and Terminer held here, John Holland was tried for the Murder of one William M'Haddon, when the Jury brought in their Verdict Manſlaughter.-----One Thompſon was tried, and convicted of Burglary, and received Sentence of Death; and a Woman, convicted of receiving the ſtolen Goods, was ſentenced to receive Thirty-nine Laſhes at the public Whipping-poſt.

At the laſt Mayor's Court, the notorious Nicholas Blake (who laſt Summer charged on Oath a Spaniſh Captain, then in this City, with Piracy and Murder) was convicted of wilful and corrupt Perjury, and was ſentenced to be whipped 21 Laſhes, ſtand in the Pillory one Hour, and find Security for his good Behaviour.

On Friday Evening laſt, between 8 and 9 o' Clock, a Man was attacked by two Villains, at the Corner of Market and Front Streets, when one of them knocked him down, and held him, while the other robbed him of two Half Johannes, and ſome other Money, with which they made off undiſcovered.

On Monday laſt, one John M'Millan was found floating in the River Delaware, about eight Miles from the City, ſuppoſed to have been drowned from a Flatt ſome Time ago. He had on a blue Jacket, Leather Breeches, and black Leather Apron.

ARRIVALS.

From Philadelphia. The Friendſhip, M'Culloch, at Cork; Newry's Aſſiſtance, Cheevers, at Newry; Newry Packet, Montgomery, at Londonderry; Pallas, Montgomery, and Mansfield, Harvey, at Liſbon; and the Carolina, Yorke, at Madeira.

The Ship Catherine, Captain Henderſon, of this Port, is arrived at Barbados, from Cape Fear.

☞ The Members of the AMERICAN PHILOSOPHICAL SOCIETY, held at Philadelphia, for promoting Uſeful Knowledge, are deſired to take Notice, that they are to meet at the College, on Friday Evening next, at Half an Hour paſt Six; when Part of the Buſineſs, agreeable to their Laws, will be to ballot for ſuch Perſons as have been propoſed Members, during the laſt Quarter.

*** The DIVINITY EXERCISES in the College, will be opened on Sunday Evening next, at Half an Hour paſt Six; and to be continued once a Fortnight, for a few Sundays, to cloſe the Courſe that commenced in the Year 1767.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, *Philadelphia*, INWARD ENTRIES.

Schooner William, J. Adams, from Plymouth. Sloop Abigail, S. Thurſtan, R. Iſland. Sloop Sally, R. Alberſon, and Sloop Dove, D. Ferguſon, N. York. Brig Minerva, D. Gregory, Barcelona. Schooner Polly, W. Bartlett, and Sloop Ranger, T. Bacon, Salem, N. England. Schooner Pennſylvania Packet, H. Dougherty, Maryland. Schooner Charming Nancy, J. Mullowney, Halifax. Schooner Old Plantation, S. Waterfield, Virginia. Schooner Nancy, A. Mills, N. Carolina. Snow Sally, E. Spain, from Liverpool.

OUTWARDS. Snow Molly, J. Butler, for Cork and Liverpool. Sloop Dove, D. Ferguſon, and Sloop Sally, R. Alberſon, N. York. Schooner Polly, W. Bartlett, Salem, N. England. Snow Minerva, M. Rankin, Madeira. Schooner William, J. Adams, Bay of Fundy. Ship Crawford, C. Smith, Liſbon. Brig Dolphin, J. Chatham, Dominica. Sloop Abigail, S. Thurſtan, for R. Iſland.

CLEARED. Sloop Patience, W. Ward, and Schooner Newbern Packet, R. Scott, N. Carolina. Sloop Polly, S. Wright, S. Carolina. Sloop Bachelor, Z. Slater, Boſton. Sloop Defiance, T. Tillinghurſt, R. Iſland.. Schooner George, T. Dent, Maryland. Brig Minerva, G. Barwick, Antigua. Sloop Three Brothers, T. Powers, Surrinam. Schooner Raven, T. Coffin, Newfoundland. Sloop Speedwell, A. Dyer, St. Auguſtine. Ship Carolina, J. Friend, and Snow Bachelor, R. Bulkley, Liſbon. Ship Pennſylvania Packet, N. Falconer, London. Brig Hibernia, W. Timmons, Surrinam. Sloop Duke of Lancaſter, D. Lamb, to St. Kitts.

PRICE CURRENT *of the following Goods in* Philadelphia.

Flour 14s. Wheat 5s. Indian Corn 2s. 6d. to 2s. 8d. Ship Bread 13s. Middling Ditto 25s. White Ditto 28 to 30s. Pipe Staves 9l. 10s. Barrel Ditto 3l. 10s. Hogſhead Ditto 5l. 5s. Red Oak Ditto 4l. Beef 52s. 6d. Pork 75s. Weſt-India Rum 3s. 4d. New-England Ditto 2s. Pennſylvania Ditto 2s. Madeira Wine 40 to 60l. Muſcovado Sugar 40 to 58s. Melaſſes 20d. Pennſylvania Loaf Sugar 11d. Pitch 12s. Tar 10s. Turpentine 12s. Tobacco 15s. to 30s. Rice 16s. Liſbon Salt 16d. to 18d. Bohea Tea 3s. 4d. Hemp 4d. Halfpenny. Cotton 17d. Bar Iron 23l. Pig Iron 7l. 10s. Muſtard-ſeed 32s. a Buſhel.

THE CONTRIBUTORS to the PENNSYLVANIA HOSPITAL, are deſired to attend at the ſaid Hoſpital, on the Firſt Day of May, between the Hours of Two and Six o' Clock in the Afternoon, being the Time appointed by Law, for the annual Election of MANAGERS, and a Treaſurer, for the enſuing Year.

To be SOLD by
RICHARD WALN,
At his Store in Water-ſtreet, between Arch and Race Streets,

A QUANTITY of excellent Cheſhire Cheeſe, Burlington Gammons, Ruſſia Sail-Cloth, a few Cheſts of Bohea Tea, an Aſſortment of European and Eaſt-India Goods, ſuitable for the Seaſon, imported in the laſt Veſſels from England. And Pennſylvania manufactured Starch, for Exportation or home Conſumption, warranted good. ¶

Juſt imported in the laſt Veſſels from London, and in the Sally, Captain Spain, from Liverpool, and to be ſold by
RANDLE MITCHELL,
At his Store in Water-ſtreet, the South Side of Walnut-ſtreet, on the loweſt Terms, for ready Money, or ſhort Credit,

A GENERAL Aſſortment of EUROPEAN and INDIA GOODS, ſuitable for the Seaſon.

THOMAS WEST,
Has removed from Market-ſtreet, into Second-ſtreet, between Market and Cheſtnut-ſtreets; where he has to ſell, Wholeſale and Retail, on very low Terms, for ready Money,

A LARGE Aſſortment of MERCHANDIZE, ſuitable for the Seaſon. 3 m.

TO be ſold by private ſale, one lot of ground, with the improvements thereon, ſituate in Bordentown, Burlington county, Weſt New-Jerſey.----The ſaid lot contains one acre, and on it are erected a large two ſtory brick houſe and kitchen, a large pork houſe, ſmoke houſe, fat houſe, cooper's ſhop, barn, ſtable, chair and hay houſe.----The dwelling-houſe is ſituate in a very good part of the town for a ſtore, has a room fitted in it for that uſe, and has been employed as ſuch for 18 years paſt, great part of the time with conſiderable ſucceſs. Any perſons inclinable to purchaſe, are deſired to apply to the Subſcribers for the terms of ſale.

All thoſe who are indebted to the eſtate of William Imlay, late of Bordentown, deceaſed, are deſired to pay the ſame immediately, or their accounts will be ſued; and thoſe who have any demands againſt the ſaid Imlay, prior to the aſſignment of his eſtate, are requeſted to deliver in their accounts, that a dividend may be made, of ſuch part of the eſtate as the aſſignees have turned into caſh.

JOHN IMLAY,
HENRY DRINKER,
CLEMENT BIDDLE, } Aſſignees.

ABRAHAM SHELLEY,
Thread-maker, in Lombard-ſtreet, the third door above the New Market,

CONTINUES to make and ſell, for ready money, all ſorts of fine taylor's thread, houſewife and ſtocking ditto, and will engage them ſuperior to what is imported from Europe, in ſtrength, evenneſs, fineneſs, and cheapneſs; and as it will be a means of employing a great many poor people, who at this time want it, he hopes the merchants and ſhopkeepers in this city, and towns adjacent, will encourage him, by favouring him with their cuſtom, which he will always endeavour to merit. If he meets with proper encouragement, he can make all ſorts of white threads, ſuitable for the fineſt cambrick, and pack them up either in the Engliſh, Scotch, Iriſh, or Dutch methods.

N. B. He buys good light half ſpangle linen yarn, and good well ſwingled flax; alſo gives out well hackled flax to good ſpinners, for which he gives ready money. ¶ 5. Tbctf.

To be ſold by public vendue, at the houſe of William Doyle, in Warwick townſhip, Bucks county, upon the 10th day of May next, by Lawrence Growdon, one of the executors of Jeremiah Langhorne, Eſq; deceaſed, and by John Denormandie, Gilbert Hicks, and Thomas Yeardley, Eſquires, executors of Langhorne Biles, Gentleman, deceaſed;

A PLANTATION and TRACT of about 160 acres of LAND, adjoining to James Crawford's land, in the townſhip of Warwick aforeſaid, being the place where Black Joe lately dwelt. The vendue to begin at one of the Clock in the afternoon. The Buyer paying down one third part of the purchaſe money, may, upon good ſecurity, have time for payment of the remainder, upon intereſt. ¶

To be SOLD, by the Subſcriber,

A SMALL PLANTATION, on the Paſſyunk road, three-quarters of a mile from the city, containing about ten acres of choice graſs land, all in good order; it produces abundantly of the very beſt kinds of graſs; there is on it a new brick houſe, two rooms on a floor, a pump of good water, a garden, well-fenced in with cedar boards, and a large barn. The whole will be ſold together, or parcelled out into ſmall lots of 2 or 3 acres each. Any reaſonable time will be allowed for the payment of the purchaſe money. CHARLES COXE. ¶

Juſt imported in the Unity, Captain Story, from London, and other ſhips lately from England, and to be ſold by
JAMES GORDON,
At his ſtore in Cheſtnut-ſtreet, upon the loweſt terms, for caſh or credit, not exceeding ſix months,

CALICOES and cottons, cambricks and lawns, Iriſh linens, brown and white Ruſſia ſheeting, Iriſh ditto, raven duck and drills, quad. Sileſias, red, blue and white linen handkerchiefs, bandanoes, romals and culgees, Barcelona handkerchiefs and cravats, ell wide and half yard perſians, black ſattin and peelongs, black, blue and white figured mode, white ſarſnet, ſewing ſilk, humhums and muſlin, minionet lawn, kenting handkerchiefs, marking canvas and crewels, mens and womens white and coloured gloves, wax beeds, childrens Morocco ſhoes, Scotch thread, Whitechapel and London needles, pins, tape and bobbin, mohair, death-head and baſket buttons, buckram, knee garters, quality and ſhoe binding, white, black and figured ribbons, mens, womens, boys and girls ſilk, cotton, thread and worſted hoſe, ivory and horn combs, ſtriped Bengals, ſtriped gauze, flaxen ſprig linen and ozenbrigs, broadcloths, ſhaloons and rattinets, calimancoes, durants, tammies, dorſetteens, worſted damaſk, plain and ſtriped camblets, naps, halfthicks, emboſſed ſerge, kerſeys and plains, linſey woolſey, poplins, crape, ſaggathies and duroys, damaſcus and ſooſee, cotton ſtripe, 10 and 11 nail, 3-qr. 7-8ths, yard wide, and yard 3-8ths linen and cotton checks, velvets, fuſtian and jeans, cutlery, lead, powder and ſhot, &c. &c. &c.

All perſons indebted to ſaid JAMES GORDON, for goods ſold above 6 months, are deſired to pay, to prevent trouble. Tbc.

For DUBLIN,
The Ship UNITY,
ENOCH STORY,
Commander,

EXPECTED to ſail in about ten Days. She is a good Ship, a prime Sailer, and hath excellent Accommodations for PASSENGERS. For Paſſage, apply to JAMES and DRINKER, or to ſaid Commander. *Philadelphia, April* 18, 1769.

A COW,

STRAYED, about three Weeks ago, with the following natural Marks, viz. ſhe is of the brindled Kind, and ſmall in Size, her Belly, at leaſt a very conſiderable Part of it, white, and one or both of her hind Feet alſo white. Whoever finds her, and will be ſo kind as to lodge Information with the Printers hereof, ſhall be well rewarded.

THESE are to give Notice, That a Number of the Inhabitants, on both Sides of great Timber Creek, in the County of Glouceſter, intend to preſent a Petition to the General Aſſembly of New-Jerſey, at the next Seſſions, praying Leave, that a Bill may be brought in, to build a Bridge over ſaid Creek, to and from the Lands late George Marple's, and Samuel Clements, deceaſed, to be ſo conſtructed as not to interrupt the Navigation. *New-Jerſey, April* 4, 1769.

WE, the Subſcribers, Auditors appointed by the Court of Common Pleas, for the County of Cheſter, to audit, ſettle, and adjuſt, the Eſtate of James M'Can, late of Cheſter County, Shopkeeper, do hereby give Notice to all the Creditors of the ſaid James M'Can, to attend at the Dwelling-Houſe of John Jarvis, Tavern-keeper, in Newtown, on the 6th Day of May next, and lay their ſeveral Demands and Accounts, properly atteſted, before the ſaid Auditors, that Diſtribution may be made, according to Law. CHARLES HUMPHREYS, JESSE MARIS, ELISHA JONES. ¶

RUN away from the Subſcriber, of this city, the 28th of March laſt, at night, an apprentice lad, named JOHN CLEMM, by trade an upholſterer, between 16 and 17 years of age, about 5 feet 3 inches high, fair complexion, round viſaged, marked with the ſmall-pox, brown hair, tied behind, naturally frizzled, curls at the ſides, and has often a down look; he had on, when he went away, a brown bearſkin jacket, with metal buttons, and lapelled jacket underneath, lined with white flannel, a check ſhirt, white drilling breeches, black ſtockings, and ſteel buckles in his ſhoes; he was ſeen at Germantown, and then at Kenſington, partly near the Three-Stores, without a hat. Whoever ſecures the ſaid apprentice, ſo that his maſter may have him again, ſhall receive Forty Shillings reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by THOMAS LAWRENCE.

N. B. All maſters of veſſels, and others, are forbid to carry off, or harbour, ſaid apprentice, or they may expect to be proſecuted as the law directs.

AS ſundry Gentlemen, in and about Philadelphia, are deſirous of raiſing Colts, out of the celebrated Engliſh hunting Horſe, called FREDERICK, that is kept for covering Mares in Monmouth County, Eaſt-Jerſey, they may have an Opportunity of ſending Mares to him the 15th of May, by applying to ROBERT BAINES, at Mr. RHEA's Stable, in Church-Alley, any Time before the ſaid Date, and no Expence will attend them, but the Ferriage, and eating upon the Road, and the Mares will be returned them again, when done with the Horſe (Accidents excepted.) The Price of covering, for the Seaſon, will be Eight Dollars, and Eighteenpence per Week Paſturage, for the Mares, to be paid at their Return; or they may have their Mares warranted to be with Foal for Five Pounds, and if they do not prove ſo, the Money will be returned again upon Honour.

To be SOLD, by public VENDUE,
The 3d day of May next, on the premiſes, by the Subſcriber, in Weſt-Nantmell townſhip, Cheſter county,

TWO Hundred and Fifty acres of extraordinary good land, on the great road, leading from Philadelphia to Lancaſter, about 38 miles from Philadelphia, there is a noted tavern on the ſaid place, known by the ſign of King George the 3d, and its public ſituation, near the Manor Meeting-houſe, where 2 great roads croſs each other, makes it a place of great cuſtom; there are 2 good dwelling-houſes, a barn, ſtables, out-houſes, a well of good water at each door, a choice orchard of about 400 apple trees, in their prime, 200 other fruit trees, and about 25 acres of good watered meadow, on the premiſes, in good order; it may juſtly be called a compleat farm, and a proper place for a tavern. Alſo there will be ſold, by the Subſcriber, horſes, milch cows, and young cattle; ſheep, and ſwine; houſhold furniture, and implements of huſbandry. The vendue to begin at 10 o' clock, where due attendance will be given, by me JAMES M'COSKRY. ¶

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, living in the Manor of Moreland, Philadelphia county, on the 16th of this inſtant April, an Iriſh ſervant man, named JAMES BYRN, about 21 years of age, about 5 feet 7 inches high, ſtraight black hair, has a ſcar on his under lip, down look, round ſhouldered, walks ſomewhat lame; had on when he went away, an old cloth coloured great coat, dark brown jacket, a double breaſted under ditto, old leather breeches, good ſhoes, yarn ſtockings, and a good caſtor hat. Whoever takes up, and ſecures ſaid ſervant, ſo that his maſter may have him again, ſhall have Three Pounds reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by DANIEL WALTON. ¶

For curing the SCURVY in the Blood, &c.

AS the ſcurvy and itching in the blood is a diſtemper more common than any other diſorder, and is often attended with fatal conſequences from a deſpair of finding relief: This is therefore to inform the public, that there has lately been diſcovered a balſamic tincture, the virtues of which are ſo great, that it eradicates all ſcorbutic diſorders in the blood, be the caſe ever ſo bad or obſtinate, as it cleanſes the body of all ſpots, blotches, pimples or itchings in the blood. Prepared and ſold by Mr. HAMILTON, at Mrs. Child's in Third-ſtreet, near Arch-ſtreet, Philadelphia, in bottles, Three Shillings and Nine-pence each. It is a perfect balſam, and great pectoral, heating, drying and preſerving from putrefaction; in it are all the virtues of the natural balſam, and the greateſt conſervative power that can be found in any medicine; it is good for curing moiſt ulcers, whether inward or outward; it is excellent for coughs, colds, aſthmas, pains in the ſide, and ſpleen, ſpitting of blood, ulcers of the lungs, palſies, convulſions, ſtruma's, or king's evil, conſumptions, &c. being inwardly taken, and outwardly applied; it ſtrengthens, reſiſts malignity and poiſon, is good againſt the plague, all ſorts of peſtilential and malignant fevers, as meaſles, ſmall pox, ſpotted fevers, &c. This medicine is dedicated to the lungs, and is as a fire, to dry up their ſuperfluous humidities; it corrects the ſharpneſs of great fluids, abates their acrimony, and ſweetens the blood and nervous juices.

The deſtruction which is daily experienced by worms, eſpecially in the bodies of children, render any medicine, which will eradicate them, of great value. The learned Dr. Boerhaave, laid the foundation of many diſorders to be owing to theſe deſtructive animals, and was ſenſible, could any proper antielminthic be diſcovered, that would deſtroy the ſemina or ſeed, ſo many people would not labour under agues, conſumptions, plueriſies, dizzineſs, head-achs, and many other diſorders, of which they are the firſt foundation; Mr. HAMILTON has been ſo happy, by great application, as to find out a ſafe and ſure vereniſuſe for the utter extirpation of them, both in old and young people, by purging off all ſlime and putrid matter in the ſtomach and bowels. That thoſe devouring animals exiſt in the body, every ſtage of our lives, and conſtitutions of both ſexes, equally contribute to prove; it cannot poſſibly be otherwiſe, for on ſtrict examination it appears, that the very food which ſuſtains us, contains in it a putrid matter, which is found to be the bed and nurſery of them. This noble medicine is now offered by Mr. HAMILTON, for the good of mankind, and preſervation of children; in packets Three Shillings and Nine-pence each, containing 6 doſes for grown up people, and 24 for children, with proper directions for uſing. ¶

The moſt violent
TOOTH-ACH,
Cured in a few MINUTES without DRAWING,
(No CURE No PAY)

BY a tincture which gives immediate eaſe to the Tooth-ach, and cures all diſorders whatever in the mouth or gums, and in a few days uſing, will faſten the teeth if ever ſo looſe, and with a little continuance will perfectly cure the ſcurvy in the gums. It likewiſe preſerves the teeth from rotting, keeping ſuch as are decayed from becoming worſe, and takes off all diſagreeable ſmells from the breath, and cauſes a large diſcharge of all ſcorbutical humours lodged in the gums, which deſtroy the teeth. By applying this tincture outwardly, it will entirely remove all kinds of ſwellings in the cheek, or pain in the ear, and is an abſolute cure for the head-ach if ever ſo violent; and likewiſe cures the moſt violent rheumatic pains in any part of the body. This valuable tincture is prepared and ſold in bottles at One Dollar each, with particular directions for uſing it, at Mrs. Child's, in Third-ſtreet, near Arch-ſtreet, Philadelphia, by Mr. HAMILTON, Surgeon Dentiſt, and Operator for the Teeth, from LONDON; who cleans and beautifies the teeth, and diſplaces all ſuperfluous teeth and ſtumps with the greateſt eaſe and ſafety, and makes and ſets in artificial teeth, from one ſingle tooth to a whole ſett, in ſo nice a manner, that they cannot be diſtinguiſhed from natural; therefore thoſe Ladies and Gentlemen who have had the misfortune of loſing their teeth, have now an opportunity of having natural or artificial put in with diſpatch and ſecrecy, and in ſuch a manner, as to be of real uſe, ornament and ſervice, for many years, without giving the leaſt pain to the patient, which is too often the caſe, owing to the want of judgment in the Operator. §

THE PUBLIC are hereby made acquainted, That the CHALYBEATE SPRINGS, in the Borough of BRISTOL, are now cleared, and a convenient BATH and HOUSE built over the ſame, ready for the Reception of ſuch Perſons whoſe Diſorders may require their Uſe. By an ANALYSIS of theſe WATERS, publiſhed laſt Year by the Philoſophical Society, they appear to contain a Portion of Iron diſſolved and ſuſpended by a vitrioliſh Acid, in Water perhaps as pure as any hitherto diſcovered in any Part of the World, and, from every Experiment, anſwers the Deſcription of the celebrated GERMAN SPAW.

It will be needleſs to publiſh the Uſes of theſe WATERS, it is ſufficient to ſay, they every Day become more general, and that Numbers of Diſorders have been cured by them, that have eluded the moſt powerful Medicines; whoever would uſe them to advantage, ſhould do it with the Advice of their Phyſicians, who may be fully informed of their component Principles, by the above mentioned ANALYSIS.

Such Perſons whoſe Circumſtances do not admit the Expence of Advice, will have it GRATIS, by a Gentleman practiſing Phyſic in BRISTOL.

In order more fully to aſcertain the Virtue of theſe Waters, an exact Regiſter is intended to be kept of every Perſon uſing the ſame, with its Effect, for which Purpoſes it is deſired, that the Perſons who intend to try it, would bring with them a ſhort Account of their Caſe, drawn up by the Doctor attending them.

Such Perſons who intend to uſe theſe Waters, are deſired to acquaint JOHN PRIESTLEY, or CHARLES BESSONETT, thereof, who will provide proper Lodgings. ¶ 6 W.

LANGHORNE BILES, *late of the county of Bucks, deceaſed, having, in his laſt will, directed his executors to ſell all his real eſtate; we, the ſubſcribers, hereby give public notice, that on Monday, the 8th day of May next, at 2 o' clock in the afternoon, will be expoſed to ſale, by public vendue, on the premiſes, A tract of LAND, containing about 270 acres, part of his eſtate, ſituate in the Falls townſhip, adjoining the river Delaware, and lands of Mr. Adam Hoops; on which there is a good ſtone and frame houſe, barn, and other out-houſes; where a tavern has been kept for many years. This tract is ſo well known (the poſt road, leading to New-York, paſſing through a part thereof, and its being the Ferry over which travellers to the eaſtward from Philadelphia generally paſs) that any deſcription will be needleſs. It is ſufficient to ſay, as it is at the head of the tide, and the only landing for the neighbouring part of the country, there is the greateſt probability of a conſiderable town being erected thereon; that, in the proper ſeaſon, no part of the province affords ſo much diverſion in fiſhing, either trolling, angling, or by the ſeine; which, with the delightful and healthy ſituation, invites, every ſummer, a number of gentlemen to ſpend a conſiderable part of their time there. Some part of the money will be expected, on making the deed; and for the remainder, time will be allowed, on giving ſecurity, by* JOHN DE NORMANDIE, GILBERT HICKS, *and* THOMAS YEARDLEY, *Executors.*

MIFFLIN and DEAN,

HAVE imported from London, a large ASSORTMENT of SPRING-GOODS, which are now opening, at their Store, the Corner of Front and Cheſtnut-ſtreets. Tbctf.

IN Purſuance of an Order of the Orphan's Court, for Cheſter County, will be expoſed to Sale, by public Vendue, at Ten o' Clock, on Friday, the 12th Day of May next, at the late Dwelling-Houſe of John Gardner, in Weſt-Nantmell Townſhip, in the County aforeſaid, two Meſſuages or Tenements, and two Tracts or Parcels of Land, lying contiguous together, and ſituate in Weſt-Nantmell aforeſaid; one of ſaid Tracts contains 124 Acres, 148 Perches, and Allowance; and the other contains 94 Acres, 80 Perches, and Allowance; late the Eſtate of the ſaid John Gardner, deceaſed. Due Attendance will be given, and the Conditions made known, at the Time of Sale, by JAMES CRAWFORD, REBECCA CRAWFORD, and JAMES HAIR, Adminiſtrat. ¶

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, on the firſt of May next, at the dwelling-houſe of Thomas Shewell, Inn-keeper, in Plumſted townſhip, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, a certain meſſuage, tenement and tract of land, ſituate in the townſhip aforeſaid, containing about 122 acres, with the appurtenances, bounded by lands of Thomas Shewell, Charles Steward, and others; late the property of Henry Hagerman; ſeized in execution, and to be ſold by

§ JOSEPH ELLICOTT, Sheriff.

To be SOLD, by way of public VENDUE,
On Monday, the twenty ſecond day of May next, by the ſubſcribers at Chriſtiana Bridge,

TWO SHALLOPS in good order, fitting for the River or Bay ſervice, ; each carry near or about three hundred barrels of flour: The ſale being intended to ſettle a partnerſhip accounts, the buyer may have one Year's credit if required, giving ſecurity, and paying intereſt; the Veſſels may be ſeen the following ſtage days, at captain Meaſe's Wharff, in Philadelphia, or at Chriſtine; ſo that any perſons inclinable to purchaſe, may treat with the owners before the time of ſale.

WILLIAM PATTERSON, and
WILLIAM HENDERSON.

N. B. WILLIAM HENDERSON keeps on the ſtage buſineſs as uſual, in company with ALLEN GILLESPIE, and SOLOMON MAXWELL, and purpoſes keeping the ſame ſtage days as uſual, and ſaid MAXWELL will carry on the flour buſineſs as uſual. ‡

To be ſold, by way of public vendue, on the 5th of May next, by the ſubſcriber, living on the premiſes, at the Four Lanes End, in Bucks county,

A LOT of ground, containing about 1 acre and three quarters, on which there is a ſtone-houſe, having 3 rooms on a floor, with a pump at the door, a good brick ſmith's-ſhop and coal-houſes, &c. There is a good garden, and a very good bearing orchard, containing upwards of 50 apple trees, chiefly grafted winter fruit, which may be ſold either with the buildings and garden, or ſeparate, as may beſt ſuit the purchaſer. It is pleaſantly ſituated, about 22 miles from Philadelphia, 7 from Briſtol, and about 4 from Newtown; it would ſuit a tradeſman, as it is a very public place. The conditions will be made known at the time of ſale, by RICHARD MITCHELL.

N. B. There will be alſo expoſed to ſale the ſame day and place, ſundry houſhold goods, and ſmith's tools. †

THE ſubſcriber hereof having heretofore been poſſeſſed of a conſiderable eſtate, but, by the unforeſeen hardneſs of the times, the falling of the price of lands, and other diſappointments and loſſes, he has become incapable to ſatisfy all his creditors; in order, however, that none of them might loſe all their demands, he ſurrendered and delivered up his eſtate to them, with which, ſome of ſaid creditors reſt ſatisfied, but others being of a more craving, relentleſs, and vindictive diſpoſition, refuſe to comply with any terms (notwithſtanding many have been propoſed) till the whole of their debts are paid, and have thrown him into confinement, where he has remained a priſoner for 11 months paſt; theſe debts he is by no means able to pay, he therefore, as the laſt reſource, is under the diſagreeable neceſſity, of giving this notice to all his creditors, that he intends to apply at the next ſeſſion of General Aſſembly, of the province of New-Jerſey, for an act to regain his liberty, of which all perſons concerned are deſired to take notice.

¶ WILLIAM BROWN.

THE Subſcriber hereof having heretofore been poſſeſſed of a conſiderable eſtate, but by the unforeſeen hardneſs of the times, diſappointments, and loſſes in trade, and otherwiſe, the low price in ſale of his lands, which have been ſold for the benefit of his creditors, has rendered him unable to ſettle with his creditors to their full demands, to which ſome of ſaid creditors are willing to compound, and be ſatisfied, but others being of a more craving, relentleſs diſpoſition, refuſe to comply with any terms, till the whole of their debts are paid, which his circumſtances render him incapable to do at preſent, though he is willing to give up his all to them; but have confined him in the county goal at Glouceſter, for near ſeven months paſt, which puts him under the diſagreeable neceſſity, as the laſt reſource, to ſeek ſome other method for aid. Theſe are therefore to give notice to all perſons concerned, that he purpoſes to apply at the next meeting of the General Aſſembly of the province of New-Jerſey, for relief in the premiſes.

¶ WILLIAM BURNET.

To be SOLD by public VENDUE, on Saturday, the 22d day of this inſtant April, at the houſe of Richard Renſhaw, at Glouceſter Point,

FIVE ſeveral LOTS of extraordinary good BANK MEADOW, adjoining the meadows of William Jones, the honourable the Proprietaries, and the river Delaware, diſtant about 3 miles from this city, now in excellent order, under the beſt of timothy and blue graſs; the ſaid lots contain from 5 to 6 acres each; with a 30 feet lane leading to each reſpective lot; a plan of the whole to be ſeen at ſaid Renſhaw's, and at the London Coffee-houſe. The ſale to begin at 2 o' clock in the afternoon; where the conditions will be made known, by

¶ ANDREW BANKSON.

IMPORTED by
ROBERT BASS, *Apothecary*,
In Market-ſtreet, in the Carolina, Capt. Friend, from London,

A GENERAL Aſſortment of Capital Drugs, a Variety of Patent Medicines, many uſeful odd Articles in the Medicinal and Surgery Way, with moſt Neceſſaries and Utenſils for the fixing of young Practitioners.

The above Goods are now opening, appear in the beſt Order, and will be ſold on the uſual moderate Terms.

Medicines ſtrictly prepared, Family and Practitioners Receipts at all Times attended to as common.

Freſh Capilaire and Orgeat for Summer Beverage.

BeſtOlive Oil in Flaſks; ſecond Ditto by the Cheſt, Jar, or Gallon.

Baltimore County, Maryland, March 27, 1769.

WHEREAS the ſubſcriber has been in the ſheriff's cuſtody four years from April next enſuing, he deſires all perſons that have any claims againſt him in Pennſylvania, to come in and make known their reſpective claims, in order to have them ſettled in ſome manner or other by the 25th day of April next enſuing. The ſubſcriber gives this public notice, that unleſs his creditors come in and agree to ſuch terms as he is able to comply with, that he will petition the next ſeſſion of aſſembly for an act to releaſe their humble ſervant,

§ 4 W. VACHEL WORTHINGTON.

Juſt imported in the Philadelphia Packet, Captain BUDDEN, from LONDON, and to be ſold by
JOHN WILLDAY,
At his ſtore in Fourth-ſtreet, near the ſouth ſide of Market-ſtreet, and by
ROBERT BAIL,
At Chriſtiana-Bridge,

A GENERAL Aſſortment of dry GOODS, ſuitable for the ſeaſon, among which are a large aſſortment of 3-qr. mantuas, and other ſilks, a few hogſheads of felt hats, which he will ſell by the whole hogſhead, as low as can be imported; alſo choice Cheſhire cheeſe, London porter in bottles, beſt hyſon, congo and bohea tea, pepper, grind-ſtones, chalk, whiting, green copperas, ſail cloth No. 1 to 7; a few hogſheads London loaf ſugar; ſcythes, wooll-cards, boulting-cloths, ſheet lead, ſteel in half faggots, a few kegs of ſhort pipes, gunpowder and ſhot.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, on Thurſday, the 20th of April, at 6 o' clock in the evening, at the houſe of the Widow Williams, in Front-ſtreet, a certain three ſtory brick meſſuage and lot of ground, ſituate on the ſouth-ſide of Lombard-ſtreet, and the weſt-ſide of Third-ſtreet, in the city of Philadelphia, containing in breadth on Lombard-ſtreet aforeſaid 36 feet, and in depth on Third-ſtreet aforeſaid 77 feet; bounded northward with Lombard-ſtreet aforeſaid, eaſtward with Third-ſtreet aforeſaid, ſouthward by ground of the Proprietaries, and weſtward by ground of Joſeph Wharton, ſubject to a groundrent of Ten Pounds ſterling per annum; late the eſtate of Alexander Guy; ſeized and taken in execution, by JOSEPH REDMAN, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, on Thurſday, the 20th of April, at 6 o' clock in the evening, at the houſe of the Widow Williams, in Front-ſtreet, a certain lot of ground, ſituate on the weſt-ſide of Second-ſtreet, continued in the diſtrict of Southwark, containing in breadth 46 feet, and in depth 200 feet, having a two ſtory brick houſe, ſtable, horſe griſt-mill, mill-ſtones and boulting-mill erected thereon; bounded weſtward with ground of Margaret Parham, and northward with ground of Patrick Wilſon; late the eſtate of John Holton; ſeized and taken in execution, by JOSEPH REDMAN, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, on Thurſday, the 20th day of April, at 6 o' clock in the evening, at the houſe of the Widow Williams, in Front-ſtreet, a certain lot or piece of ground, ſituate in the diſtrict of Southwark, on the ſouth-ſide of Plumb-ſtreet, containing in breadth 18 feet, and in depth 90 feet, adjoining lots of John Preſly, and others, having a ſmall wooden tenement erected thereon, ſubject to a groundrent of Three Pounds, Three Shillings and Four-pence Pennſylvania currency per annum; late the eſtate of Robert Fulton; ſeized and taken in execution, by JOSEPH REDMAN, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, on Saturday, the 22d of April, at 4 o' clock in the afternoon, at the houſe of Ludwick Kuhn, in Kenſington, a certain meſſuage and lot of ground, ſituate in Kenſington, in the Northern Liberties of the city of Philadelphia, fronting Hanover-ſtreet, containing in breadth on ſaid ſtreet 56 feet, 2 inches, and in length 177 feet and a half; bounded by lands of Joſeph Shippen, William Ranbury, and William Shippen; late the eſtate of William Faries; ſeized and taken in execution, by JOSEPH REDMAN, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, on Saturday, the 22d of April, at 4 o' clock in the afternoon, at the houſe of Ludwick Kuhn in Kenſington, a certain lot of ground, ſituate on Frankford road, in the city of Philadelphia, containing 2 acres and a half; adjoining lands of George Baker, and land late of Anthony Palmer, Eſq; ſubject to a groundrent of Three Pounds Pennſylvania currency per annum; late the eſtate of Marcus Fox; ſeized and taken in execution, by JOSEPH REDMAN, Sheriff.

Cheſter April 3, 1769.

BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas, to me directed, on Friday, the 21ſt day of April inſt. at 2 o' clock, on the premiſes, will be ſold by vendue, a certain meſſuage or tenement, and tract or piece of land thereunto belonging, containing 12 acres, more or leſs, ſituate in Tredyffryn townſhip, Cheſter county, bounded by lands of Jonathan Morris, Rebecca Lewellyn, George King, and Lancaſter road; late the eſtate of John Miller; ſeized in execution, and to be ſold by JOHN MORTON, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, on Saturday, the 22d day of April inſt. at 2 o'clock, at the houſe of William Smith, on Tinicum Iſland, will be ſold by vendue, a certain meſſuage or tenement, and tract or piece of land thereunto belonging, containing 12 acres, more or leſs, ſituate on the ſaid Iſland of Tenicum, in Ridley townſhip, Cheſter county, bounded by Delaware river, and other land of Thomas Taylor, deceaſed; late the eſtate of ſaid Thomas Taylor, ſeized in execution, and to be ſold by JOHN MORTON, Sheriff.

TO be SOLD, by the Subſcribers, at public vendue, on Thurſday, the 27th day of this inſtant April, on the premiſes, A certain iron forge, to manufacture iron, known by the name of Squire's Point Forge, on Muſkenetcung river, part in the county of Suſſex, and part in the county of Hunterdon, in the province of New-Jerſey, conſiſting of three fires, and one hammer; the forge is very well built of ſtone, laid in lime, and in good repair, on a never failing ſtream, which affords plenty of water in the drieſt ſeaſons, with about 1800 acres of land, part of which is very well timbered, lying near the works; there is on the premiſes a very good frame dwelling houſe, with 4 rooms and an entry on a floor, a cellar, kitchen, ſtore, and other convenient cellars below, alſo a good paled garden, griſt-mill, and ſaw-mill, on the other end of the dam, on which the forge ſtands, in good repair, and plenty of country cuſtom, two large coal houſes, and other out houſes, for workmen, &c. The whole is very well ſituated for carrying on the iron manufactory, being very convenient to ſeveral furnaces, about 7 miles from Union, 7 from Oxford, 20 from Andover, and 20 from Durham Furnaces, and about 12 miles from Delaware river, about 40 miles to Trenton, and much the ſame diſtance to New-Brunſwick, and in a plentiful part of the country. Any perſons inclining to purchaſe, are deſired to attend on the day of ſale; as the above premiſes will certainly be ſold, it is expected one third of the purchaſe money will be paid down, the remainder on payments, with paying of intereſt, and giving ſecurity, if required. MARTIN RYERSON,
§ THOMAS READING.

Plumſted, in Bucks County, April 4, 1769.

BY Virtue of an Order from the Honourable the Orphan's Court, for Bucks County, will be expoſed by public Vendue, on Friday, the 26th day of May next, a valuable Tract of unimproved Land, containing 106 Acres, and the uſual Allowance, lining with Durham and Stump Roads, extraordinary well timbered with white and black Oak, it being in a fine healthy pleaſant Part of the Country, and very ſuitable for almoſt any public Buſineſs. Alſo will be ſold, ſame Time, a Negroe Woman, with 3 Children, one of which is ſucking, ſold for no Fault, but ſhe breeds too faſt. The Vendue to begin at 12 of the Clock, ſame Day, where due Attendance, and reaſonable Credit, will be given by JANE HART, Adminiſtratrix. ‖

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by DAVID HALL, and WILLIAM SELLERS, at the NEW PRINTING-OFFICE, near the *Market*.

April 27, 1769. NUMB. 2105.

The PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

Containing the Freſheſt Advices, Foreign and Domeſtic.

From the PUBLIC LEDGER, *January* 30, 1769.

To the PRINTER.

SHOULD the Servants of G--------- in Great-Britain ever dare to oppreſs the Nation, ſurely the People will have Virtue enough to bring them to exemplary Puniſhment. Let us make early and ſerious Enquiry, whether our public Treaſury is not the Seat of Corruption; a Sieve draining the Wealth of the honeſt Subject, and dropping its Contents into the Coffers of venal Miniſters, and deſigning Men; if ſo, not a Moment muſt be loſt in vigorous Attempts to detect the daring Thief----if not ſo, the Nation will have the Satisfaction, which they have a Right to, and Men will be no longer under ſtrong public Suſpicions.---It is high Time, at leaſt, to have ſome convincing Proofs of real Oeconomy, we are no longer to be amuſed with the Name. It is now too late to enereaſe Penſioners, and erect new Offices, for the ſole Purpoſe of ſupporting Dependants; the Miniſter who can ſave moſt at home, is the only Man who can get moſt, and gain moſt abroad. Had we been prudent in our Expences, and in Time limited miniſterial Extravagance, how different would have been our preſent Situation! How would every Nation in Europe now tremble at our Nod! and how eaſy would it have been for Great-Britain, to make or deſtroy the Nations of this Earth, as the Potter does the Clay! But ſhould we, without daring to attack the exalted Plunderer, continue ſubmiſſive, obedient and blind to every Impoſition, callous to every reaſonable Complaint; ſhould we ſtop our Ears againſt the Cries of the Poor, and laugh at national Calamities, have we any Foundation to hope for Redreſs, or that ſuch Mens Paſſions will decreaſe? No ſurely; on the contrary, their Wants will increaſe with their Wealth----Oppreſſion muſt increaſe with both, and the fatal Extravagance muſt end only with our Ruin; I fear we are in the ſame Situation with Rome.

Juſt before Cato was called to the Management of her public Revenues, he found, that to be rich was to be ſafe, that Rogues were numerous enough to protect each other, in dividing her Treaſure among themſelves, and too powerful to be oppoſed all at once; he therefore wiſely began with lopping off one Branch of Corruption after another, and glorioufly ſaved his Country by a prudent, but unremitted Perſeverance, in Oeconomy and Integrity;----he at laſt brought the Robbers of the public Money, to the Puniſhment they deſerved; if Men can inflict the Vengeance which ſuch Crimes demand----I wiſh we may have a Cato when we equally need one; ſure I am of this, that upon computing the Sums of Money, which the People of Great-Britain and Ireland, have paid into the Hands of Tax-gatherers, ſo immenſe is it for 50 Years paſt, that what has been applied to the real Neceſſities and Exigences of the State (and for no other Purpoſes ſhould it be raiſed upon the People) is a meer Drop, compared to the Ocean, and bears no Proportion to the incredible Sums, ſpent in ſecret Services, Penſions, venal Boroughs, &c. Have not common Harlots conſtantly received the laviſh Donations of our Treaſuries? And does not a late Return made of the I--h A---y, as it now ſtands, make it appear, that there are not three pr----- Men to an -------: That O-------'s Wives, *who never die*, receive public Money; and that an Increaſe of even ſuch an A--y was in the laſt Seſſions of the I---h P--------t demanded? I am aſtoniſhed that the Nation ſeems not univerſally alarmed at ſuch a Requiſition; for if our A--y is to be increaſed in the midſt of profound Peace, it is ſomething ſo unuſual and extraordinary, as to give great Reaſon for Jealouſy to a free People, eſpecially ſince we are ſo unable to ſupport the Expence.

Should additional Regiments of ſuch, as the I---h A---y now conſiſts, be raiſed, no Reaſon can be aſſigned, but for the ſole Purpoſe of increaſing M-------l Power and Influence: If they are to be compleated with private Men, our Freedom is in the moſt immediate Danger from the Power of the Military, who, according to the preſent Taſte of the Times, are made Peace Officers and Conſtables, armed indeed only with the inoffenſive Weapons of War-like Inventions.---We have now near 30,000 Men in our Militia, raiſed and kept up for the natural Defence of the Kingdom againſt foreign Enemies, beſides our ſtanding Army, which is ſuperior to any Thing ever known before, in this Country, in Time of Peace---we have a national Debt, which threatens us with Bankruptcy, and muſt reduce us to that mortifying Situation, if not ſoon leſſened by ſome Godlike Cato; notwithſtanding which his ****** has, within theſe twelve Months, been adviſed to require an Increaſe of military Force, not an Increaſe of Militia; they could not ſo well be relied on for their Bravery in a Cow-houſe, or their Cruelty to the Unarmed and Innocent; but perhaps there might have been a grand Deſign in raiſing new Troops, no leſs than their being officered by the Privates of a certain *popular* Regiment, who are not yet provided for, according to their diſtinguiſhed Merit in the Fields of St. George. If any other Reaſons can be given, I fear they are at beſt more dangerous ones than the above; indeed we are arrived at a very ſerious Moment; the ardent Love of Power, or inordinate Riches, among our leading Men, has ſtimulated them to the laſt Efforts of Deſpotiſm. Men naturally love Eaſe, and bear many Inconveniences, before they infringe the Laws of Government. I will venture to affirm, that Men never do, or ever will, break through the juſt Laws of the State; and we may always reſt aſſured, that Oppreſſion dwells heavy on Mens Shoulders, whenever the civil Magiſtrate wants military Aid in the Execution of his Duty; and let us remember, with Fear and Trembling, that civil Government always ſupports itſelf beſt with its own Strength; that it is always in Danger from military Force; that it is never thereby changed for the better, but often for the worſe; that an Army is the haughty Miniſter's Confidence, when once he has loſt the People's Affection; that no Inſult can be equal to that of adviſing the C----n to make the hireling Part of its Subjects its Security; that requiring an Increaſe of an Army, when no foreign Invaſion is expected, is an Implication of the Want of Confidence in the People; and that ſince this Nation has watched, with an Eye of Jealouſy, againſt a conſiderable ſtanding Army; and inſiſt upon ſupporting their S---------- with voluntary Gifts, unfeigned Love, and repeated Inſtances of mutual Affection; I ſay, let us remember theſe grand national Objects: And if there are Men to be found in this Kingdom, who have dared thus to abuſe their ----------, and trample on the moſt ſacred Principles of Magna Charta, let us, from this Moment, graſp every conſtitutional Remedy to remove them, from the H----, and Service of the moſt upright M--------, and moſt tender Father of his People.

I am, &c.

A MERCHANT.

Juſt opened, imported in the Pennſylvania Packet, Captain Falconer, from London, and the Sally, Captain Spain, from Liverpool, and to be ſold by

JOHN KAIGHN,

At his Store, on the weſt ſide of Second-ſtreet, the ſecond door below the Church, A freſh and neat aſſortment of European and Eaſt-India GOODS, ſuitable for the ſeaſon, amongſt which are the following articles, viz.

TICKLINBURG; *flaxen, and hempen, ozenbrigs; Iriſh linen; Ruſſia and Iriſh ſheeting; Princes linen; garlix; German and Iriſh dowlas; Ruſſia and clouting diaper; buckaback; table cloths; drilling; brown Pomerania linen; long lawn; cambrick and lawn, in pieces and patches; linen, cotton, and ſilk handkerchiefs; writing paper; thread and worſted hoſe; fine knit ribbed ſilk ditto; worſted breeches patterns; calimancoes; durants; ſhaloons; tammies; rattinets; everlaſting; horn, metal, and ſcarf, coat and jacket buttons; fine ſcarf twiſt, and common mohair; ſilk knee garters; quality, ſtay, and ſhoe binding; brown buckram; an aſſortment of calicoes, cottons, and chintzes; fine linen Bengal ſtripe; ſooſee; Damaſcus; fine all ſilk lorettos; India nankeens; Flanders bed ticks; bed bunts; 3-qr. and 7-eights ſtriped ticken; muſlin; Scotch, nuns, nankeen, ſtitching, and coloured thread; white 3 corded knitting ditto; tapes; bobbin; cotton and linen check; cotton hollands; ſewing ſilk; half yard and ell wide perſian; white ſarſnet; Engliſh and India taffety; an aſſortment of ribbons; crape; brilliant; dorſeteens; allopeens; bombazeen; hairbine; ſtriped and plain camblets; ſilk and worſted ſaggathy; damaſks; fuſtians; jeans; fine jennet; Turkey ſtripes; gloves and mitts; ſuperfine large 11-qr. and 12-qr. cotton counterpains; ſilk laces; gartering; hard metal, and London pewter, plates, and diſhes; hard metal table, and tea, ſpoons; oval fiſh diſhes; pewter tea pots; pins, by the lb. or packet; needles; thimbles; handſaws; knives and forks; penknives; razors; ſnuff and tobacco boxes; gimblets; chiſſels; augers; hinges; coffee mills; ſmall bowl pipes; ſhot; guns, 4 and half and 5 feet in the barrel; 10d. and 20d. nails; mace, cinnamon, cloves, and nutmegs; pepper; bohea tea; ſuperfine and coarſe broadcloths; together with an aſſortment of other woollens.*

Imported in the laſt veſſels from LONDON and BRISTOL, and to be SOLD on the loweſt TERMS, for CASH or ſhort CREDIT, by

JAMES BUDDEN,

At his STORE in Front-ſtreet, a few doors below the LONDON COFFEE-HOUSE,

TICKLINBURGS, hempen ſprig linen, brown rolls, fine brown and white Ruſſia ſheeting, broad fold and 9-8ths wide ditto, Ruſſia drabs, fine and coarſe 3-qr. Ruſſia linen, 9-8ths wide Iriſh ſheeting, dowlaſſes, low priced 7-8ths and fine 7-8ths and yard-wide Iriſh linens, blue and white Scots handkerchiefs, bordered and ſpotted bandanoes, barcelonas, cravats, Perſian taffeties, cotton and linen checks, printed cottons, ſingle and double purple ground callicoes, fine cotton hollands, Engliſh ticken and bed bunts, fine and coarſe cambricks and lawns, mens and womens cotton and thread hoſe, mens and womens gloves and mitts, Scotch ſtitching and coloured threads, beſt large and ſmall pins, ſewing ſilks, pillow fuſtian, white and coloured jeans, ſcarlet and other coloured gartering, black and other coloured ſilk and worſted breeches patterns, G. B. wool cards, ſplinter and other Sorts of locks, handſaws and handſaw files, ſteel tobacco-boxes, bone, buck and ivory handle knives and forks, neat penknives, ſhoeknives, ſciſſars, ſmall and large Taylors ſhears, a great variety of Pinchbeck, braſs and white-metal buckles, H and HL hinges; alſo a few pair French burr mill-ſtones. Tbc6w.

Woodbridge, New-Jerſey, April 21, 1769.

DANIEL WALTON, of the Manor of Moreland, in Philadelphia county, is hereby informed, that his runaway ſervant, JAMES BYRN, is in my cuſtody, and he is deſired to come, pay charges, and take him away.

¶ NATHANIEL HEARD.

CAME to the plantation of the ſubſcriber, in Paſſyunk townſhip, a cheſtnut bay HORSE, about 14 hands high, has ſeveral ſaddle marks, a buſhy mane, and ſwitch tail. The owner is deſired to come, prove his property, pay charges, and take him away. GEORGE LESSER. ¶

TO BE SOLD,

By the SUBSCRIBER, and may be entered upon next Fall,

A VALUABLE PLANTATION, and TRACT of LAND, containing 243 acres, ſituate on the river Delaware, in the townſhip of Cheſter, in the County of Burlington, Weſt-Jerſey, about 10 miles from Cooper's Ferries, by land, and about the ſame diſtance from Philadelphia, by water; there is on ſaid premiſes, a good two ſtory framed houſe, a good kitchen, ſtone ſmoke-houſe, and ſundry other convenient buildings, a ſmall apple-orchard, and ſundry other fruit trees, about 60 or 70 acres of upland cleared, and within good fence, which is very fertile for grain, or market truck; there is alſo about 20 acres of excellent meadow cleared, moſt part of which is under green graſs and Timothy, and well ſecured from the tide, about 30 acres more may be made. The title is indiſputable. Any perſon inclinable to purchaſe, may know the terms, by applying to the Subſcriber, living on the premiſes, ISAAC ROGERS. §

To be SOLD, by public VENDUE, at the London Coffee-Houſe, on Tueſday, the 2d day of May next, at 6 o' clock in the evening, if not diſpoſed of before by private ſale,

A CERTAIN LOT of GROUND, ſituate on the north ſide of Vine-ſtreet, between Second and Front-ſtreets, containing in breadth 17 feet, and in length or depth 100 feet, through to Cable-Lane, the ſame clear of groundrent. The purchaſer, by paying one half the purchaſe money, may have a reaſonable time for the remainder, paying intereſt, and giving ſecurity, if required. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe the premiſes, before the day of ſale, may know the terms, by applying to Stephen Collins, in Second-ſtreet, Philadelphia; or to the Subſcriber, in Byberry townſhip, Philadelphia county.

MARSHALL EDWARDS.

THOMAS WEST,

Has removed from Market-ſtreet, into Second-ſtreet, between Market and Cheſtnut-ſtreets; where he has to ſell, Wholeſale and Retail, on very low Terms, for ready Money,

A LARGE Aſſortment of MERCHANDIZE, ſuitable for the Seaſon. 3 m.

MITCHELL and MURRAY,

Have now brought up to their Store, at Newtown, in Bucks County, the following large and general Aſſortment of European, Eaſt and Weſt-India GOODS, the principal Part of which they have imported on the beſt Terms from the Manufacturers in England, and will ſell nearly at prime Coſt, being determined to ſupply the Country lower than has been done there for many Years paſt, for ready Money only,

SUPERFINE, *middling, and coarſe broadcloths; German ſerges; Wilton cloths; ſaggathies; duroys; naps; bearſkins; rattinets; ſhaloons; durants; tammies; camblets; croſs-barred ſtuffs; callimancoes; plain and flowered ſtuffs; poplins; ſilverets and meſſinets; Yorkſhire plains; motly hunters; half-thicks; rugs; blankets; red and white flannels, embоſſed ſerges; Mecklenburgs; ſtriped linceys; ſtriped cottons; long ells; blue duffils; black, blue, and cloth coloured ſtocking breeches patterns; worſted damaſks; flaxen, hempen, and Scotch ozenbrigs; Ruſſia drillings; ravens duck; brown and white Ruſſia ſheetings; Iriſh ſheetings; dowlas; 3-qr. and 7-eights blue and white ſtriped tickens; 6-qr. 6-qr. and half, and 7-qr. bed bunts; clouting diapers; Ruſſia diapers; ſtriped linens and hollands; a variety of cottons; ſingle and double purple calicoes; double purple ground, with two colours, and blue calicoes; low priced India calicoes; chintzes; ſpotted, flowered, and ſtriped blue and white Bengals; ſtriped and double purple ground, with two and three colours, and blue printed linens; muſlins; 7-eights and yard wide cambricks and lawns; flowered lawns; plain, ſtriped, and flowered ſilk gauze; plain and flowered bordered kenting handkerchiefs; Scotch, check, Cumberland, Pitt, and King and Queen handkerchiefs; great variety of Scotch threads; nuns threads; ſtitching and cloth coloured, blue, black, green, yellow, and mix coloured taylors threads; 3-qr. 7-eights, and yard wide Iriſh linens, of all prices; long lawns; 10 nail, 11 nail, 3-qr. 7-eights, yard, and yd. and 3-eights wd. cotton and linen checks and ſtripes; Turkey ſtripes; yard wide and ell wide ſtriped all Cottons; variety of Damaſcuſſes; pillow fuſtians; jeans and jeanets; everlaſtings; cotton velvets and velverets; thickſets; flowered and plain dimothies; mens, womens and girls cotton, thread, and worſted hoſe; black, blue, and cloth coloured ſilk taffeties; ell wide and narrow perſians; black, blue, white, green, and cloth coloured ſattin pelongs; black, blue, white, changeable and cloth coloured Barcelona ſilk handkerchiefs; black ſilk cravats; ſpotted and flowered bandanoes, ſilk romals; ſpotted and flowered Iriſh ſilk handkerchiefs; black full ſattin and paduaſoy ſilks; variety of coloured mantua ſilks; a large and general aſſortment of flowered and plain ribbons; 2d. 3d. and 4d. ſilk ferrets; ſilk, cotton and thread laces; a great variety of Tully, flowered, and Scotch garters; broad and narrow worſted bindings; ſewing ſilks of all colours; broad and narrow white and ſtriped tapes and bobbings; a great variety of horſe whips; pins of all ſorts; needles; childrens ſhoes; ink-powder; nutmegs; cinnamon; cloves; mace; pepper; beſt bohea tea; ginger; an aſſortment of pewter; 3, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, and 20d. nails; ſhot; gunpowder; frying pans; ſteel; window glaſs; iron pots; cart boxes; a large aſſortment of ſaddlery wares; worſted and hair pluſhes; hinges; looking glaſſes; piſtol-caped knives; cutteau knives; Barlow, childrens, and other penknives; razors; ſciſſars; ſpectacles; braſs ink-pots; ſnuff boxes; gilt and ſilver pattern buttons; great variety of plain and wrought knee and ſhoe buckles; ivory and horn combs; mens, womens, and girls cloth coloured and white lamb mitts and gloves; ſilk and worſted mitts; great variety of baſket and death-head ſilk and hair coat and breaſt buttons; jacket and ſhirt buttons; a great variety of colours of mohair and ſcarf twiſt; white and brown buckrams; hat-band and mourning crape; black crape for gowns; wool, cotton, and tow cards; an aſſortment of China wares; glaſs wares; a variety of cups and ſaucers, and delph wares; rum; ſugars of all ſorts; melaſſes; rice; coffee.*

N. B. They hope no perſon will be diſpleaſed at being refuſed goods upon credit, as the large aſſortment they keep, and the low prices their goods are ſold at, put it out of their power to ſell but for ready money.

**** A boy is wanted to attend the ſtore as an apprentice, or a young man on wages, apply to Randle Mitchell, in Philadelphia.*

JOHN SPARHAWK,

At the London Book-Store, in Market-ſtreet, Philadelphia, has, by the laſt arrivals from London, a freſh ſupply of choice DRUGS and MEDICINES, which he engages to ſell as low as can be bought in America, of equal quality; among the above are,

WALKER's *Jeſuit's drops, and ſpecific purging remedy, an infallible cure for venereal diſeaſes, all weakneſſes of the reins, gravel, and various other complaints, from whatever cauſe proceeding; balſam of honey, for cure of conſumptions, colds, and all difficulties of breathing; elixir bardana, for the rheumatiſm and gout, Britiſh tooth powder, which cleanſes the teeth and gums from all foulneſs, preſerves them ſound and free of pain, prevents thoſe decaying from growing worſe, renders them clean and white as ivory, and the breath perfectly ſweet and agreeable; Turlington's balſam of life, Anderſon's pills, C. D. and J. J. Hooper's female pills, Lockyer's pills, Bateman's drops, Britiſh oil, Godfrey's cordial, Daffy's elixir, Stoughton's elixir, Squire's grand elixir, Boſtick's cordial, ſugar plumbs, a never-failing cure for worms of all kinds, eſpecially in children, they are of ſingular ſervice to youth of both ſexes, by purging away all vicious humours, they render the body active and perfectly healthy, produce a ſound and blooming countenance, clear ſkin, and ſweet breath; Hungary, lavender, and King's honey waters; court plaiſter, nipple glaſſes, and pipes, ſtraight and crooked, marble and glaſs mortars, with glaſs tubes, pouches and caſes of ſurgeon's pocket inſtruments, lancet caſes, ſhagreen and nurſel ſkin ditto, neatly mounted with ſilver, Smellie's midwifery inſtruments, catheters, trobanys, caſes of crooked needles, ivory and pewter ſyringes, ſpring and other lancets, and phials of all ſizes, &c. &c. To be had at the ſame place, good olive oil, in large or ſmall quantities.* 3 m.

Cheſter, April 20, 1769.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, on Monday, the 22d day of May next, at 11 o' clock in the forenoon, at William Jones's tavern, in Birmingham townſhip, in the county of Cheſter, will be expoſed to ſale, a certain tract or parcel of valuable woodland, ſituate, lying and being, in Weſt-Town townſhip, in the ſaid county of Cheſter, containing about 405 acres, bounded by the road leading from Goſhen, towards Wilmington, and by lands of William Johnſton, Nathaniel Newlin, Jacob Yearſley, Joſeph Hunt, and James Hewey, formerly the eſtate of Michael Lovell, deceaſed.

JOHN MORTON, Sheriff.

N. B. It is propoſed, for the better conveniency of the neighbours, to divide the ſaid land into 3 diviſions, a plan whereof may be ſeen at Mr. Jones's in Birmingham, or at Mr. Graham's office in Cheſter.

[*For more new Advertiſements, ſee the fourth Page.*]

By the Captains DIXEY and DAVIS, arrived at Boſton from England, we have the following Advices, viz.

LONDON, February 11.

YESTERDAY a Common Hall of the Livery of this City was held at Guildhall, when Mr. Chavey, one of the Common Council of Farringdon Ward Within, was appointed Chairman. Soon after which, the Livery being informed, that Mr. Alderman Beckford was in the Council Chamber, ſome of the Gentlemen were deputed to wait on him to deſire his Preſence: With which he complied, with his uſual Readineſs, whenever the Livery of London have requeſted his Aſſiſtance. Mr. Alderman Beckford then entered the Hall, amidſt the greateſt Acclamations; and aſcending the Huſtings, addreſſed himſelf to the Livery to the following Purport.

" I am informed, Gentlemen, that you intend to inſtruct your Repreſentatives. This Reſolution of yours is perfectly right, for it is conſtitutional for all Conſtituents to give Inſtructions to their Repreſentatives. If any Inſtruction ſhould be given to me which may be inconſiſtent with my own Sentiments, I ſhall always take the Liberty, with Decency and Humility, to ſay, that in my Opinion it is improper; but far be it from me to oppoſe my own Judgment againſt that of Six Thouſand of my Fellow Citizens. That giving Inſtructions was according to Law, and the Cuſtom of Parliament; for which (he ſaid) he had the Authority of that great Oracle of the Law, Lord Coke. That it muſt be ſo in the Nature of Things; for that formerly Repreſentatives were paid Wages by their Conſtituents, but that in ſome late Houſes of Parliament (the preſent, he obſerved, was the moſt uncorrupt he ever knew) the Repreſentatives had rather chuſe to receive Pay and Penſions from Miniſters than from their Conſtituents." He then adviſed that the Livery, in their Inſtructions, ſhould attend to Meaſures, and not Men, which he declared he himſelf had always done; and that he never would accept of Place, Penſion, Title, or any Emolument whatſoever.

A Sett of Inſtructions were then read twice over, and afterwards put up by the Chairman, Article by Article, and the Senſe of the Livery was taken of each, and all unanimouſly agreed to.

The INSTRUCTIONS are as follow.

To Sir Robert Ladbroke, Knight, William Beckford, Eſq; the Right Hon. Thomas Harley, Eſq; and Barlow Trecothick, Eſq; Alderman, the Repreſentatives in Parliament for the City of LONDON.

WE, your Conſtituents, aſſembled in the Guildhall of London, fully ſenſible of the Value of the Laws, and Conſtitution tranſmitted to us by our Anceſtors, and firmly reſolved to preſerve this Inheritance entire, as we have received it, think it our indiſpenſible Duty at this Time, as well as our undoubted Right, to inſtruct you, our Repreſentatives in Parliament, as follows.

I. *We recommend, that you exert your utmoſt Endeavours, that the Proceedings in the Caſe of Libels, and all criminal Matters, may be confined to the known Rules of Law, and not rendered dangerous to the Subject by forced Conſtructions, new Modes of Enquiry, unconſtitutional Tribunals, or new and unuſual Puniſhments, tending to take away or diminiſh the Benefit of Trial by Juries.*

II. *That you carefully watch over the great Bulwark of our Liberties, the Habeas Corpus Act, and that you enquire into, and cenſure any Attempt, to elude or enervate the Force of that Law.*

III. *That you preſerve equally inviolate the Privileges of Parliament, and the Rights of the Electors, in the Choice of the Repreſentatives.*

IV. *That you do not diſcourage Petitions, by ſelecting ſuch Parts thereof as may tend not to relieve but to criminate the Petitioner, ſo as to prevent all Approach to your Houſe, by which Means the moſt eſſential Article of the Declaration of Rights may be eluded, or rendered of the leſs Effect.*

V. *That you endeavour to prevent all Applications of the Public Money to influence Elections of Members to ſerve in Parliament.*

VI. *That you give no Countenance to the dangerous Doctrine of conſtructive Treaſons, or the Application of doubtful or uncertain Laws to this intereſting Object, nor ſuffer Miniſters to be inveſted with a vague and diſcretionary Power of judging on, or proſecuting this Offence, and that you will vigorouſly oppoſe any Meaſures tending to introduce Modes and Circumſtances of Trials, which may render it difficult or impoſſible for the Party accuſed to obtain full and equal Juſtice.*

VII. *That you will, as the Repreſentatives of this great Commercial City, be particularly attentive to the Intereſt of the Manufactures, and the Trade of this Kingdom, in all Parts of the World, and more eſpecially in the Britiſh Colonies, the only profitable Trade this Kingdom enjoys unrivalled by other Nations; for which Purpoſe we recommend your utmoſt Endeavours to reconcile the unhappy Differences ſubſiſting between the Mother Country and the Colonies, the fatal Effects of which have in Part been ſeverely felt by the Manufacturer and the Commercial Part of this Kingdom.*

VIII. *That you will at this Time particularly attend to the Preſervation of Public Faith, the ſole Foundation of Public Credit; and that you do not upon any Pretence of Public Good whatſoever, concur in any Meaſure that ſhall tend to weaken or deſtroy that Faith.*

IX. *That you uſe your utmoſt Endeavours that the Civil Magiſtracy of this Kingdom be put on a reſpectable Footing, and thereby remove the Pretence of calling a Military Force, and preſerve this Nation from a Calamity which has already been fatal to the Liberties of every Kingdom round us, and which we at this Day are beginning to feel.*

X. *That you promote a ſtrict Enquiry into the Uſe which has lately been made of Military Power, whether any Encouragement has been given to premature or injudicious Military Alacrity, and whether any undue Meaſures have been taken to prevent or elude the Courſe of public Juſtice on ſuch an Occaſion.*

XI. *That you uſe your utmoſt Endeavours for having a ſtanding Committee appointed from Time to Time, to examine, and to ſtate the public Accounts.*

XII. *That if any Demands ſhould come before Parliament for Payment of the Debts of the Civil Liſt, you will diligently enquire how thoſe Debts have been incurred, to the Prejudice of the Subject, and the Dignity of the Crown.*

XIII. *That you will promote a Bill for limiting the Number of Placemen and Penſioners in the Houſe of Commons, for preventing the Peers of Great-Britain from interfering in Elections for Members of Parliament, and that an Oath to prevent Bribery and Corruption be taken, not only by the Electors, but alſo by the Candidates, at the Opening of the Poll.*

XIV. *That you uſe your utmoſt Endeavours to obtain an Act to ſhorten the Duration of Parliaments; and laſtly, we ſubmit it to your Conſideration, whether a Change in the preſent Mode of Election, to that of Ballot, would not be the moſt likely Method of procuring a Return of Members, on the Genuine and Uncorrupt Senſe of the People.*

(Signed) CHARLES CHAVEY.

Extract from a Letter to Mr. Wilſon, of Norwich, dated Piccadilly, Saturday, February 4, 1769.

" ------ *My Gout prevented my attending the Houſe of Commons the other Days, when Mr. Wilkes was brought up, but on Thurſday I was able to get there. I took out my Pencil as ſoon as he began to ſpeak, and wrote down exactly what he ſaid, which I will anſwer for being verbatim as follows.*

Mr. Speaker,

" *I acknowledge that I tranſmitted to the Preſs the Letter of the Secretary of State, and that I wrote and publiſhed the Prefatory Remarks to it; and, Sir, whenever a Secretary of State ſhall dare to write ſo bloody a Scroll, I will through Life dare to write ſuch Prefatory Remarks, as well as to make my Appeal to the Nation on the Occaſion. I aſk Pardon, Sir, that I made uſe of too mild and gentle Expreſſions, when I mentioned ſo wicked, ſo inhuman, ſo cowardly a Maſſacre, as that in St. George's Fields on the* 10th *of May. I pledge myſelf to the Houſe, that whenever a Day ſhall be appointed to make this important Enquiry, I will bring Evidence here to prove the Truth of every Word I have aſſerted. I hope the Houſe, Sir, will ſend for Mr. Ponton, and examine him, whether he did, or did not, receive that Letter from the Secretary of State. If he anſwers in the Affirmative, I am ſure from the Virtue of this Houſe, that they will immediately order an Impeachment againſt the Secretary, to be carried up to the Bar of the Houſe of Peers.*"

All the trading Cities in this Kingdom, it is ſaid, will give Inſtructions to their Members, ſimilar to thoſe of this City.----The Inſtructions from Briſtol, Liverpool and Hull, we expect will ſoon be publiſhed. The Scotch Towns are alſo to inſtruct their Members; but we have no Hopes that they will adopt the Inſtructions relative to Mr. Wilkes;---their grand Points will be the American and Eaſt-India Affairs.

Our American Diſagreements, it is confidently aſſerted, will ſoon be brought to a Concluſion:----The following are ſaid to be the fundamental Articles.

1ſt, *The Coloniſts are to acknowledge, in the fulleſt Extent, the legiſlative Power of the Britiſh Parliament.*

2d, *They are to ſubmit to a Tax on their cultivated Land.*

3d, *The Engliſh are to afford all due Encouragement to American Manufactures and Improvements.*

We hear that Copies of the Inſtructions reſolved on by the Livery of London, to be given to their Repreſentatives in Parliament, will be ſent by Poſt all over the Kingdom, with a View to animate other Counties and Boroughs to follow the Example.

Copy of a Letter from General GAGE *to the Earl of* HILLSBOROUGH, *dated* Boſton, October 31, 1768. (No. 3.)

My LORD,

IN my laſt from New-York, I had the Honour to acquaint your Lordſhip of my Intention to go to Boſton; I arrived here on the 12th Inſtant, and tho' Lieut. Col. Dalrymple had done every Thing in his Power, previous to my Arrival, to procure Quarters for the two Regiments from Halifax, I found one of thoſe Regiments encamped, and the other lodged in the Market-Hall.

" I immediately made Application in Perſon to the Governor in Council, that the Troops might have Quarters in the Public Houſes, as far as they could be accommodated therein, and that Orders might be given for that Pupoſe to the inferior Magiſtrates; and that Out-houſes, &c. might be prepared for the Remainder; to which I begged a deciſive Anſwer, that I might fall upon Meaſures to put the Troops under Cover, as the Winter approached.

" I ſoon found, that the Council had put a Conſtruction upon the Mutiny Act for North-America, which rendered it of no Effect for the Purpoſes of Marching and Quartering the Troops, viz. " That whatever Place in a Province the King's Troops " ſhould be ordered to, they could not be quartered in that Place, " till all the Barracks in the Province, however diſtant from it, " were firſt filled with Troops;" from thence the Council inferred, that no Quarters could be had in the Town, till the Barracks in Caſtle Iſland were filled; and further, that the Buſineſs of Quartering did not come properly before them, but in the laſt Inſtance, when not only the Barracks in Queſtion, but alſo the Public Houſes ſhould be filled with Troops, which belonged to the Magiſtrates to do, and was an Affair that did not belong to them. It was in vain to ſet forth, that the Barracks in Caſtle Iſland would be occupied by the Troops expected from Ireland, or to urge the Abſurdity of a Conſtruction of the Act of Parliament, which annihilated the Act; as it abſolutely impeded the March of the Troops thro' the Province, as well as the King's Right to order his Troops to any Town or Village, where his Service might require them to be ordered to.

" The next Step to be taken was, to make Application to the Magiſtrates to quarter the Troops in the Public Houſes; and a Queſtion aroſe, who were the Magiſtrates? The Select-men refuſed being concerned, and declared they were not Magiſtrates, which was agreed to; and it then became neceſſary to apply to the Juſtices of the Peace; the Difficulty then was, to find any of the Juſtices who would act in the Buſineſs of Billeting, and ſome of them were tried, who gave Aſſurances of their Readineſs to carry on the King's Service, but ſaid it was hard, that they only ſhould be pitched upon for ſuch an Undertaking, and to become the Objects of public Odium, when there were ſo many more Juſtices in the Town, to take their Share of it. This produced a Reſolution to aſſemble all the Juſtices of the Town, and I attended Governor Bernard to their Meeting, where he required it of them conjunctly, and of each ſeparately, to billet the Troops in the Public Houſes, according to the Act of Parliament. They deſired Time to conſider of a Meaſure, which they ſaid muſt be very diſagreeable to the People, and might be attended with bad Conſequences. After ſome Days Conſideration, they returned for Anſwer, that the Act did not require them to quarter Troops, or Words to that Effect.

" I relate the above Tranſactions to your Lordſhip, in a ſummary Way, leaving it to Governor Bernard to tranſmit to your Lordſhip, the particular Reſolves of his Council at their ſeveral Meetings on the Subject of providing Quarters, as well as a Copy of the Reſolution of the Juſtices upon the ſame Subject.

" There was no Diſappointment in the bad Succeſs of theſe ſeveral Applications; it was known beforehand that they would have no Effect; but it was proper to try to get the Laws enforced. Governor Bernard therefore agreed in the Neceſſity of making Preparations to put the Troops under Cover, by hiring of empty Houſes, or other Buildings proper for the Purpoſe, and that a particular Account ſhould be kept of the Expences incurred therein, as alſo of all Neceſſaries required in Quartering, that the Governor may require a Reimburſement of the ſame, from the firſt Aſſembly that ſhall be ſummoned to meet. But as it may be uncertain where the Expence will fall in the End, I have endeavoured to have every Thing prepared with as much Frugality as poſſible, and the King's Barrack Maſter is ordered to repair here from Halifax, with all the ſpare Bedding and Utenſils in thoſe Stores, and a large Quantity of Coals, carried thither by the Troops from Louiſburgh.

" The Council, after ſome Time, gave Governor Bernard a Power over the Barracks at Caſtle Iſland, as well as over a public Building in the Town, called the Manufactory Houſe: The Barracks are ſaid to have been built to hold One Thouſand Men, but I find they were only temporary Lodgments for Soldiers during the laſt War, before they embarked, and the ſhort Time they ſtaid, made it immaterial whether they were crowded or not. I find upon Examination they will not hold above one Regiment, upon the preſent Eſtabliſhment, and that by putting 12 Men in a Room of 18 Feet ſquare. As for the Manufactory Houſe, there are People in it, who have been ſpirited up to maintain Poſſeſſion, and ſome Meaſures were taken, tho' without Effect, to remove them, which occaſioned a little Diſturbance of no Conſequence, and only ſerved to ſhew a moſt obſtinate Spirit of Oppoſition to every Meaſure of Government. When the Regiments arrive from Ireland, one of them will be quartered in the Barracks in Caſtle Iſland, and the other muſt be lodged in the Town, in the ſame Manner as the two Regiments from Halifax.

" Caſtle William remains garriſoned by the Company kept up by the Province, and I find there is a Provincial Military Eſtabliſhment ſupported there, under the Command of the Governor, of ſome Uſe and Emolument to him and the Lieutenant-Governor; upon that Account, and not ſeeing any abſolute Neceſſity for it, I have not interfered in any Matters concerning the Fort, or inſiſted on putting a Garriſon of the King's Troops into it. But if the King ſhould incline to make any Alteration in the Diſpoſitions of his Forces, by ſtationing one or two Regiments in this Province for the Time to come, his Majeſty may think it right to put Caſtle William into the Poſſeſſion of his own Troops; but as, in that Caſe, I apprehend the Province would grant no Funds to maintain it, the Expence thereof will fall upon the Crown. The Fort may be made to contain two or three Companies of Foot, and a Detachment of the royal Regiment of Artillery; but as for the Barracks near it, ſituated on a ſmall Iſland, where there is not Room for Troops to move, and at ſuch a Diſtance from the Town of Boſton, they will not anſwer any Deſign or Purpoſe of ſtationing Troops there for the Service of the Town. And if any Number of Troops ſhould be fixed in this Province, I would take the Liberty to propoſe, that Barracks ſhould be built for them within the Town, on a vacant Spot, called Fort-Hill, an advantageous Situation, whereon a Fort formerly ſtood; and Governor Bernard tells me it belongs to the Crown. A new Fort may hereafter be erected there, if his Majeſty's Affairs ſhould require it.

" Every Art and Evaſion has been tried by the major Part of the People of every Degree, to force the Troops to quit the Town, for Want of Quarters, whilſt thoſe, who may have acted or made known their Sentiments in Favor of Government, declared they durſt not ſtay in the Town, but muſt remove with their Families and Effects, if the Troops ſhould leave it. When the Houſes were ready to receive the Troops, the Officers were threatened with the Clauſe of the Mutiny Act againſt Officers, who preſume to take upon themſelves to quarter Troops, &c. and to prevent their being put to any Trouble on that Account by perverting the Act in that Particular, as had been done in ſo many others, Governor Bernard gave a particular Warrant to a Commiſſary, againſt whom no Action could lie, to quarter the Soldiers in the Houſes fitted up for their Reception. I would take the Liberty, my Lord, to repreſent, that the Clauſe in Queſtion is by no Means calculated for the Circumſtances of this Country, where every Man ſtudies Law, and interprets the Laws as ſuits his Purpoſes, and where the Meaſures of Government are oppoſed by every Evaſion and Chicane that can be deviſed. An Officer of Rank, and long Service, may be caſhiered by the Management of two Juſtices of the Peace, the beſt of them the Keeper of a paltry Tavern, who ſhall find Evaſions to diſobey the Clauſes of the Mutiny Act, which they diſlike, and to pervert the Senſe and Meaning of others, to ſerve their Deſigns againſt him, and unhappily it might be found in ſome Places, that thoſe who ſhould reverſe iniquitous Convictions of Juſtices of the Peace, were no better than the Juſtices who ſhould have granted the Certificates of Conviction. I troubled his Majeſty's Secretary at War ſome Time ago, with ſome very unwarrantable Proceedings againſt an Officer, on Account of the Clauſe in Queſtion, which happened to the Southward.

" After other Methods had been tried to get the Troops away, I received an Addreſs from a Number of Gentlemen, Members of the Council, in which they aim at juſtifying the People againſt many Miſrepreſentations of their Conduct, blaming the Commiſſioners of his Majeſty's Cuſtoms, and begging the Troops may be withdrawn from the Town. I have the Honour to tranſmit your Lordſhip the Addreſs and Anſwer thereto.

" Thoſe who would juſtify, or rather palliate the Proceedings of the People here, complain, that they have been groſly miſrepreſented, and every little Diſturbance that has happened, been magnified into dangerous Riots; that the Diſturbance in March was trifling, that of the 10th of June was occaſioned ſolely by the Imprudence of the Commiſſioners: They excuſe the Reſolves made at the Town Meetings, by attributing them only to the Extravagance of a few mad People, and aver that the Convention was called with no other Intent, than to take proper Meaſures to preſerve the Peace and Tranquility of the Province.

" I am to obſerve upon the above, that according to the beſt Information I have been able to procure, the Diſturbance in March was trifling, that conſidering what had happened reſpecting Seizures, the Commiſſioners of the Cuſtoms had Reaſon to act as they did, reſpecting the Seizure which occaſioned the Riots on the 10th of June, which was conſiderable; and though I do not find that they were, at that Time perſonally attacked, yet the Aſſault upon ſome of their Officers, and the Threats daily thrown out againſt themſelves, was certainly a ſufficient Reaſon to make them apprehenſive of Danger to their own Perſons. Whether any Harm would have actually happened to them, had they remained in the Town, it is not poſſible to judge. With reſpect to the Reſolves procured by ſome mad People at the Town Meetings, thoſe mad People have governed the Town, and influenced the Province, a very long Time, and after publiſhing their very dangerous Reſolves, in the Town Meeting of the 13th of September laſt, carried the Motion for convening Deputies from the ſeveral Towns; and the Deputies convened accordingly. I ſhall only obſerve on this, that their Intentions were ſuſpicious, and that I am happy the Troops from Halifax arrived at the Time they did.

" The Commiſſioners of the Cuſtoms are ſtill in Caſtle William, and upon being aſked about their Return to Boſton, one of them ſaid, there were Troops now to ſupport them, but deſired to know if there was any, or what Civil Officer, who would undertake to aſk the Aſſiſtance of the Troops, if there ſhould be Occaſion for it. The Governor and Lieutenant Governor were preſent, but neither could be anſwerable that any Civil Officer would undertake it.

" Your Lordſhip will naturally imagine, that ſince the Troops are here to ſupport the Dignity of Government, and a due Execution of the Laws, that the Powers of Government are reverted into the Hands, where the Conſtitution has placed them, and that the Civil Officers would immediately avail themſelves of ſo good an Opportunity to reſtore Affairs to their proper Order, and put the Laws in Execution, againſt thoſe who ſhould dare to violate them; this is not yet the Caſe, and it is plainly ſeen even amongſt the few Magiſtrates, of whom it is ſaid, that they have a real Wiſh, and deſire to ſupport Government, and do their Duty, that there is a Fear of acting contrary to the general Sentiments of their Fellow Citizens, and a Deſire to maintain a certain Degree of Popularity amongſt them, which prevents them from being particular in the Execution of their Offices. All now hoped for is, that Things being in a more quiet State than they were, the violent Temper of the People will abate in a little Time, and their Minds be more compoſed, when the Magiſtrates may do their Duty with leſs Fear of becoming obnoxious to the People; the Town has been under a Kind of Democratical Deſpotiſm for a conſiderable Time, and it has not been ſafe for People to act, or ſpeak contrary to the Sentiments of the ruling Demagogues; and ſurprizing as it may appear, thoſe Fears are not yet annihilated.

" If it is aſked, why the Governor does not turn all the Juſtices of Peace out of Commiſſion, and put others in, who will do their Duty? It is anſwered, that the Governor can neither appoint Juſtices, or turn them out, but by Conſent of Council; and that the Council oppoſes every Thing propoſed by the Governor, for the Service of Government, that is unpopular.

" From what has been ſaid, your Lordſhip will conclude, that there is no Government in Boſton, there is in truth very little at preſent, and the Conſtitution of this Province leans ſo much to the Side of Democracy, that the Governor has not the Power to remedy the Diſorders which happen in it.

I have the Honour to be, with the greateſt Reſpect,
Regard and Eſteem, my Lord, your Lordſhip's
moſt obedient, and moſt humble Servant,
THO. GAGE."

BOSTON, April 17.

Laſt Saturday Captain Davis arrived here from Hull, but laſt from Falmouth, in 40 Days: He brought no Prints, but informs, that the Captains Bryant, Dixey, and Hood, from London, for this Port, ſailed from that Place in Company with him; as did alſo a Packet for New-York.

Captain Dixey has ſince arrived at Marblehead; in whom came Paſſenger Captain Brown of this Town, who informs, that while he was at Falmouth, he ſaw the London Papers to the firſt of March, which were filled with the Affairs of Wilkes and America:----That Mr. Wilkes had been re-elected a ſecond Time a Member for the County of Middleſex, and again expelled; and that it was not doubted but he would be choſen a third Time; alſo that the Freeholders of Middleſex had raiſed a very large Sum of Money for his Uſe; and that American Affairs were not ſettled when he left London.

We hear the Manufacturers in England began to complain loudly for Want of Employ, occaſioned by the Exports to America falling prodigiouſly ſhort this Year; and it is ſaid there have been ſome conſiderable Diſturbances in the City of Norwich.

Extract of a Letter from Cape Nicola Mole, March 12.

" We have no News at this Place, and know but little of what is done in any other Part of the World.----Moſt of the French Troops here are ordered to Port Prince, to keep the Inhabitants there in Order, as they refuſe to pay Obedience to certain new Laws, which they think unconſtitutional."

Wedneſday laſt his Majeſty's Ship Roſe ſailed from this Port. There now remains in this Harbour only the Romney, and Mermaid Ships of War, and one or two armed Cutters.

Laſt Saturday arrived Captain Tree, in a Schooner from North-Carolina, who about 5 Weeks ago, when coming over Nantucket Shoals, met with a violent Gale of Wind, in which he loſt his Mainmaſt, and had 3 of his Hands waſhed overboard and drowned.

NEW-YORK, April 24.

By Letters from London, of the 11th of February, we learn, That the Ruſſian Ambaſſador at the Court of Great-Britain, has made a Demand of a powerful Fleet to be ſent to the Archipelago, to act againſt the Turks; and that in caſe of Refuſal, the Czarina was determined to break off all Trade and Correſpondence with England.

Captain Walker, in 32 Days from the Grenades, about 12 Days ſince, in Lat. 37, 53, Long. 73, 14, ſpoke with the Brig Eagle, Captain Hamilton, from Philadelphia, for Gibraltar.

Captain Thompſon, in 35 Days from the Bay, informs us, That Captain Palmer, in a Brig of this Port, was arrived there from Amſterdam. The 12th of April, in Lat. 32, Captain Thompſon ſpoke with Captain Dixon, in a Ship from the Bay, bound for Liverpool; but being ſhort of Proviſions and Water, intended to touch at South-Carolina for a Supply.

Captain Dixon acquainted Captain Thompſon, that he ſaw a Brig with a Round-Houſe, on the Colleradoes, her Foremaſt ſtanding, but the Mainmaſt gone; and that he loſt his Yawl, with an Anchor and Cable, on the Martiers.

PHILADELPHIA, April 27.

In the Gentleman's Magazine for laſt *September*, is printed an Addreſs to the Inhabitants of this City, and in the Magazine for *January* another Addreſs to the *Americans*, both which are aſſerted to be written by the Author of the Farmer's Letters; but we are aſſured, that no Part of thoſe Addreſſes were written by that Gentleman.

Captain Johnſon, from St. Chriſtophers, on the 7th Inſtant, in Lat. 27: 50, Long. 67: 30, ſpoke a Sloop, bound to New-London, alſo from St. Chriſtophers, 8 Days out, all well.

Captain Kerlin, from Liſbon, on the 5th Inſtant, in Lat. 31: 16, Long. 63: 30, ſpoke the Brig Willing Maid, Capt. Shroudy, from this Port for St. Croix, 8 Days out, all well.

ARRIVALS.

From this Port. Captain Dunn, at Cork; Lockton and Price, at St. Chriſtophers; Powell, at St. Euſtatia; and Captain Hanſon, in North-Carolina.

Capt. Bennet, from Wilmington, is arrived at St. Chriſtophers.

Laſt Week a Man was found dead on the Commons, near this City; ſuppoſed to have died in a Fit.

Friday laſt the Body of one of the three unfortunate Perſons who were drowned on the 20th of laſt Month, off Point-no-Point, was found floating in the River, near this City.

And on Saturday, as a Boy, about 9 Years old, was fiſhing on a Wharff, near the Old Ferry, he unhappily fell into the River, and was drowned.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, *Philadelphia*, INWARD ENTRIES.

Brig Hetty, P. Oſborne, Brig Dolphin, G. Stevenſon, Brig Venus, W. Davis, Brig Nancy, W. Adamſon, Snow Sally, H. Robinſon, Ship Sally, P. Brown, and Snow New Molly, W. Kerlin, from Liſbon. Brig Elizabeth, C. Weſt, Brig Elizabeth, F. Fearis, and Schooner Sally, S. Dalling, Jamaica. Ship Joſeph, J. Crew, Sardinia. Sloop Rainbow, W. Church, Sloop Molly, J. Chapman, and Sloop Three Friends, T. Parker, Boſton. Schooner Nancy, J. Warner, Schooner Sally, A. White, and Sloop Hannah, W. Goffingon, N. Carolina. Brig Nancy, J. Stevens, Grenades. Brig James, J. Johnſon, from St. Kitts.

OUTWARDS. Schooner Ranger, T. Bacon, for Salem. Schooner Charming Nancy, J. Mullowney, Halifax. Brig Dolphin, G. Stevenſon, Liſbon. Brig Venus, W. Davis, Newfoundland. Schooner Polly, G. Huſton, Jamaica. Schooner Sally, J. Lavigne, Hiſpaniola. Ship Severn, J. Hathorne, Briſtol. Sloop Three Friends, T. Parker, and Sloop Molly, J. Chapman, Boſton.

CLEARED. Schooner Pennſylvania Packet, J. Dougherty, and Schooner Sally, W. Bartlett, to Salem. Sloop Abigail, S. Thurſton, R. Iſland. Brig Prince of Wales, T. Maſon, S. Carolina. Schooner Old Plantation, W. Widgen, Virginia. Brig Minerva, D. Gregory, Cadiz. Brig Dolphin, J. Chatham, Dominica. Schooner Patience, R. Collings, to Madeira.

BY Virtue of a Writ to me directed, will be expoſed to public Sale, on Monday, the 15th of May, at 2 o'Clock in the Afternoon, at the Houſe of William Dotterer, in Limerick Townſhip, a certain Plantation, or Tract of Land, ſituate in Limerick Townſhip aforeſaid, containing about 161 Acres; bounded by Land of the London Company, John Kendall, Nicholas Pannebecker, and others; with all the Buildings and Improvements thereon; alſo a certain other Tract of Land, adjoining the aforeſaid Tract, containing 90 Acres, and 100 Perches, chiefly Woodland; bounded by Lands of Oliver Pannebecker, Thomas Reeſe, John Bull, and George Good; late the Eſtate of Thomas Evans; ſeized and taken in Execution by JOSEPH REDMAN, Sheriff.

BY Virtue of a Writ to me directed, will be expoſed to public Sale, on Tueſday, the 16th of May, at 2 o'Clock in the Afternoon, at the Houſe of Thomas Dewees, at Pottſgrove, a certain frame Meſſuage, and Lot of Ground, ſituate in the Town commonly called Potts-Town, being a Corner Lot, fronting High-ſtreet and York-ſtreet, containing in Breadth 60 Feet, and in Depth 300 Feet; late the Eſtate of John Hawn; ſeized and taken in Execution by JOSEPH REDMAN, Sheriff.

N. B. At the ſame Time will alſo be ſold a Parcel of HOUSHOLD GOODS, &c.

BY Virtue of a Writ to me directed, will be expoſed to public Sale, on Tueſday, the 16th of May, at 2 o'Clock in the Afternoon, at the Houſe of Thomas Dewees, at Pottſgrove, a certain Tract or Parcel of Land, ſituate in Groſs Town, Douglaſs Townſhip, containing about 15 Acres; bounded by Lands of Frederick Wambach, and others, and the Manatawny Road, having a Log Tenement, Barn and Stables, erected thereon; late the Eſtate of Baltus Cleaver; ſeized and taken in Execution by JOSEPH REDMAN, Sheriff.

BY Virtue of a Writ to me directed, will be expoſed to public Sale, on Thurſday, the 18th of May, at 2 o'Clock in the Afternoon, on the Premiſes, a certain Meſſuage, and 3 contiguous Tracts of Land, ſituate in the Townſhip of Whitemarſh; one of them containing about 52 Acres, adjoining Lands late of Edward Farmer, and Simons; one other of the ſaid Tracts, containing about 24 Acres and a Half, adjoining Lands of William Barge, and Peter Robeſon; and the other of the ſaid Tracts, containing about 35 Acres, and 70 Perches, adjoining the aforeſaid Tract, and Land of William Dewees, Eſq; and alſo one full equal and undivided Moiety or Half Part of two contiguous Lots of Ground, at a Place called Barren-Hill, in Whitemarſh aforeſaid, containing about 6 Acres, 3 Quarters, and 30 Perches, adjoining Lands of Adam Kellar, and Jacob Coleman; likewiſe ſundry Houſhold Goods, Huſbandry Utenſils, and Stock; late the Eſtate of George Good; ſeized and taken in Execution by JOSEPH REDMAN, Sheriff.

BY Virtue of a Writ to me directed, will be expoſed to public Sale, on the 19th of May, at 7 o'Clock in the Evening, at the London Coffee-Houſe, a certain Lot, or Piece of Ground, ſituate on the Weſt Side of Second-ſtreet continued, in the Northern Liberties, containing in Breadth 20 Feet, and in Depth 230 Feet, having a two Story Brick Meſſuage, and Frame Barn, and Stables, erected thereon, bounded Eaſtward by Second-ſtreet aforeſaid, Southward by a Lot of William Coates, Weſtward by a 40 Feet Alley, and Northward by Ground of Bowyer Brooke, ſubject to a Ground-rent of 4l. Pennſylvania Currency per Annum; late the Eſtate of John Jacob; ſeized and taken in Execution by JOSEPH REDMAN, Sheriff.

N. B. The Purchaſer may have Credit for 140l. of the Purchaſe Money, giving Security, and paying Intereſt for the ſame.

STRAYED or ſtolen off the Paſture at Shippenſburgh, the 3d of this inſtant April, a little bay MARE, near 14 Hands high, paces, ſhod before, bob Tail, ſome Saddle Marks, and had on a Bell, with a broad Collar, no Brand. Any Perſon returning her to the Subſcriber, or to John Pollock, Tavern-keeper in Carliſle, ſhall receive TWENTY SHILLINGS from

¶ WILLIAM PIPER.

BY Virtue of a Writ to me directed, will be expoſed to public Sale, on Saturday, the 20th of May, at 7 o'Clock in the Evening, at the London Coffee-Houſe, a certain Lot or Piece of Ground, ſituate on the South Side of Walnut-ſtreet, in the City of Philadelphia, containing in Breadth 24 Feet 6 Inches, or thereabouts, and in Length or Depth 220 Feet, with the Buildings and Appurtenances; bounded Southward by Edward Shippen's Ground, and Weſtward by Ground late of George Bullock deceaſed; late the Eſtate of John Hitchcock and Wife, ſeized and taken in Execution by JOSEPH REDMAN, Sheriff.

Cheſter County, April 22, 1769.

BY Vittue of a Writ of Venditioni Exponas, to me directed, on Saturday, the 13th Day of May next, at Two o' Clock, on the Premiſes, will be ſold by Vendue, a certain Meſſuage, or Tenement, known by the Name of the Blue Ball Tavern, a licenced Houſe, upwards of 20 Years paſt, where Thomas Howell, in his Life-time dwelt, with a good Orchard, Barn, and 32 Acres, and 120 Perches of good Land, thereunto belonging; bounded by the King's Road, and another Road leading to Marcus-Hook. Alſo one other Piece of Land, lying near the aforeſaid Land, containing 17 Acres, and 55 ſquare Perches. Likewiſe one other Piece of Land, lying near the aforeſaid Place, containing about 31 Acres, bounded by Lands of Archibald Dick, the King's Road, and other Land of James Stroud; late the Eſtate of James Stroud, deceaſed; ſeized in Execution, and to be ſold by

JOHN MORTON, Sheriff.

Cheſter County, April 22, 1769.

BY Virtue of a Writ of Levari Facias, to me directed, on Tueſday, the 16th Day of May next, at 3 o' Clock, on the Premiſes, will be ſold by Vendue, a certain Meſſuage, or Tenement, Plantation and Tract or Parcel of Land, thereunto belonging, ſituate in Eaſt-Town Townſhip, in Cheſter County, containing 190 Acres, more or leſs; bounded by Land, late of Benjamin Ellis, Thomas Henderſon, Thomas Harriſon, Mark Morris, and others; the Land is good, a large Quantity of good Meadow, and is capable of good Improvements; late the Eſtate of Iſaac Minſhall and Wife; ſeized in Execution, and to be ſold by JOHN MORTON, Sheriff.

Cheſter County, April 22, 1769.

BY Virtue of a Writ of Venditioni Exponas, to me directed, on Thurſday, the 18th Day of May next, at 4 o' Clock, on the Premiſes, will be ſold by Vendue, a certain Meſſuage and Plantation, and Tract or Parcel of Land, thereunto belonging, containing 187 Acres, be it more or leſs, ſituate in the Townſhip of New-London, in the County of Cheſter; bounded by Lands of Thomas M'Kean, James Reed, Nicholas Purtle, and the Widow Fury; the Land is good for Wheat; there is a good Brick Houſe, and other Buildings thereon, and orcharding, and ſome Meadow, &c. late the Eſtate of George M'Dowell; ſeized in Execution, and to be ſold by JOHN MORTON, Sheriff.

Cheſter County, April 22, 1769.

BY Virtue of a Writ to me directed, on Thurſday, the 18th Day of May next, at 12 o' Clock, on the Premiſes, will be ſold by Vendue, a certain Meſſuage or Tenement, and Piece or Parcel of Land thereunto belonging, containing 10 Acres, ſituate in the Townſhip of New-London, in the County of Cheſter; bounded by Lands of the Widow Gaddis, James Crawford, and others; late the Eſtate of Francis Forſter; ſeized in Execution, and to be ſold by JOHN MORTON, Sheriff.

Cheſter County, April 22, 1769.

BY Virtue of a Writ to me directed, on Friday, the 19th Day of May next, at 3 o'Clock, on the Premiſes, will be ſold by Vendue, a certain Meſſuage, Plantation and Tract or Parcel of Land thereunto belonging, containing 200 Acres, more or leſs, ſituate in the Townſhip of Oxford, in the County of Cheſter; bounded by Lands of Francis Motheral, Samuel M'Neal, David Fleming, and others. Alſo will be ſold at the ſame Time, Wheat and Rye in the Ground, Horſes, Cows, &c. and ſundry Houſhold Goods; all late the Eſtate and Effects of Stephen Cornelius, ſeized in Execution, and to be ſold by JOHN MORTON, Sheriff.

To be SOLD at PUBLIC VENDUE, on the Tenth Day of May next enſuing the Date hereof, by the Subſcribers (Executrix and Executor of the Laſt Will and Teſtament of Joſhua Bond, late of Baltimore County, Maryland, deceaſed, and purſuant thereto) for Caſh, or ſhort Credit, on giving Security, if required,

A GOOD new Merchant and Griſt-Mill, double geered, which are compleatly finiſhed, with two Pair of Stones, two Boulting-Cloths, and hoiſting Geers, all going by Water. A good new framed Saw-Mill, well covered, and running Geers in good Repair. The ſaid Mills are built on an approved good Part of a never-failing Stream of Water, known by the Name of Winter's Run, and they being but about 6 Miles from Buſh River Landing, and 7 Miles from Joppa, in ſaid County, and in a populous Neighbourhood, it renders the Griſt-Mill extraordinary well ſituated for getting Grain, either for Merchant or Country Griſt, and the Saw-Mill to have conſtant Employ, there being always a great Demand for Plank of all Sorts. There is alſo to be ſold, with ſaid Mills, about 30 or 40 Acres of good Land, adjoining thereto, well timbered, and great Part may by little Expence be made good Meadow of.

All Perſons that have any juſt Demands againſt the Eſtate of the aforeſaid Joſhua Bond, are hereby deſired to bring in their Accounts, regularly proved, that they may be adjuſted. And all thoſe that are indebted to the ſaid Eſtate, are hereby requeſted to make immediate Payment, and by ſo doing they will prevent Trouble (that muſt enſue from their Non-payment) to themſelves, as well as to ¶ ANN BOND, Executrix,

April 12, 1769. WILLIAM BOND, Executor.

TWENTY SHILLINGS Reward.

RUN away, on the 15th of this inſtant April, from the Subſcriber, living in Philadelphia, a Servant Girl, named Margaret Williams, born in England, brown Hair, freſh coloured, 5 Feet 2 or 3 Inches high: Had on, when ſhe went away, a Pompadour coloured Calimanco Gown, 1 Halfthick blue Petticoat, 1 flowered Flannel Ditto, 1 Ozenbrigs Smock, and Apron, 1 red Flag Silk Handkerchief, 1 Silk and Cotton Ditto, black Silk Hat, blue Yarn Stockings, Leather Shoes, and Braſs Buckles. Whoever takes up ſaid Servant, and ſecures her, ſo that her Maſter may have her again, ſhall have the above Reward, and reaſonable Charges, paid by me EDMOND BEACH. ‖

April 25, 1769.

THREE POUNDS Reward.

LOST on Tueſday Afternoon, ſuppoſed on the Middle Ferry Road, a double caſed Pinchbeck Watch, engraved flowered Caſe, opens in a very particular Manner, Maker's Name GRANTHAM, London, No. (ſuppoſed to be) 2395, a Steel ſtudded Chain, Steel Watch Key, and a ſmall Steel Pocket Book Key, a white Cornelian Seal ſet in Gold, Cypher EC, Creſt above the Cypher a Dog's Head, a red Cornelian Seal ſet in Gold, with a Coat of Arms engraved, a ſmall Locket, with Hair in it. Whoever has found the ſame, and will bring it to the Printers, ſhall have the above Reward, or if any Watchmaker, Vendue Maſter, Silverſmith, or any other Perſon whatever, will ſtop it, if offered for Sale, ſhall be entitled to the ſame Reward.

EIGHT DOLLARS Reward.

RUN away from the Subſcriber, living near Indian River, an indented Servant Man, named PURMOTT LEE, about 6 Feet high, 25 Years of Age, and a little hard of Hearing, was born at Egg-Harbour, where it is ſuppoſed he is now, as his Wife and Father were ſeen travelling the Road that leads to that Place. Whoever takes up the ſaid Servant, and brings him to John Mifflin, Merchant in Philadelphia, or to his Maſter at Indian River, ſhall receive the above Reward, from ¶ JOHN JONES.

THE Members of the CORPORATION of "CONTRIBUTORS to the Relief and Employment of the POOR, in the City of Philadelphia," reſiding in the ſaid City, Diſtrict of Southwark, Townſhips of Moyamenſing, Paſſyunk, and the Northern Liberties, are deſired to meet at the Court-Houſe on Monday, the 8th Day of May (agreeable to Law) to chooſe 12 Managers, and a Treaſurer, for the enſuing Year.

To be ſold by public vendue, at the London Coffee-Houſe, on Wedneſday, the 17th Day of May next, at 5 o'Clock in the Evening, if not diſpoſed of before by private Sale,

ALL that Bank and Water Lot, ſituate between Walnut-ſtreet and the Dock, in the City of Philadelphia, known by the Name of the Burnt Buildings, containing in Breadth, North and South, 83 Feet and a Half, late the Eſtate of Jonathan Dickenſon, deceaſed. For Particulars, reſpecting the Title and Conditions of Sale, apply to WILLIAM GALE, DANIEL BENEZET, or LEWIS WEISS.

THE COUNTRY SEAT late of William Coleman, Eſq; within 4 Miles of the City of Philadelphia, on the Weſt Side of Wiſſahickon Road, will be ſold by public Vendue; it contains about 12 Acres, with a Houſe of 3 Rooms on a Floor, finiſhed in a neat Manner; an Out-houſe ſuitable for a Tenant, built of Stone, with 4 Fire-places, 2 on each Floor, and a Cellar under the whole, a good Stone Chair-houſe and Stable, a handſome Garden, a thriving Orchard of good Apple Trees, and other Fruit, and a Well of excellent Water. The whole Place being under good Poſt and Rail and Palliſadoe Fence. The Sale to be on the Premiſes at 3 o'Clock on Thurſday, the 18th of May next. Several Years Credit will be allowed for the whole, if required, on giving ſufficient Security, and paying Intereſt.

Salem, Weſt New-Jerſey, April 19, 1769.

TWELVE DOLLARS Reward.

ABSCONDED from his uſual Place of Abode, on the 16th Inſtant, a certain Doctor THOMAS OGLE, *born in Ireland, about five Feet ſix or ſeven Inches high, pitted with the Small-pox, is given to Liquor, and when in Drink talks much of his Skill in Phyſic and Surgery; has had one of his Legs broke, and commonly wears a Handkerchief about it; had on, when he went away, a half-worn Beaver Hat, Bearſkin Coat, Buckſkin Breeches, Worſted Stockings, and good Shoes, with Pinchbeck Buckles. He took with him a Silver Watch, a Silver Face, Maker's Name Wm. Clayton, London, No. 2450, rode a ſorrel Horſe, with a Blaze in his Face; and had a Couple of Boxes, with Medicines in them (like a Pedlar's Pack) and a Suit of Fuſtian, not made up. Whoever takes up the ſaid Dr. Ogle, and ſecures him in any of his Majeſty's Goals, ſhall receive the above Reward.* THOMAS HARTLEY, DANIEL LITHGOW, PETER AMBLER.

N. B. All Watch-Makers are deſired to ſtop the ſaid Watch, if offered for Sale, or otherwiſe. ¶

To be SOLD by

JOHN JENNINGS,

On the Eaſt Side of Second-ſtreet, between Race and Vine-ſtreets, the following Articles, at the loweſt Rates, viz.

BEST Green Tea, Bohea Ditto by the Dozen; Coffee, Chocolate, ſingle and double refined Loaf Sugar, Muſcovado Ditto by the Barrel; Rum, Melaſſes, Starch, Blue, Raiſins, Currants; Spices of all Sorts; Muſtard, Snuff, Oil, Soap, Candles, &c. &c.

Philadelphia, April 19, 1769.

JOHN ORD, of this City, Merchant, having aſſigned to us, in Behalf of his Creditors, his Eſtate, both real and perſonal; Notice is hereby given to thoſe indebted to the ſaid Ord, by Bond, Book Account, or otherwiſe, immediately to pay off their reſpective Ballances; and thoſe who have any Demands on the ſaid Ord, are deſired to bring in their Accounts, to be adjuſted.

On Thurſday, the 18th of May next, at the London Coffee-houſe, at Six o'Clock in the Evening, will be ſold at public Sale, the Dwelling-houſe of the ſaid Ord, ſituate in Front-ſtreet, between Market and Cheſtnut-ſtreets. BENJAMIN CHEW,

¶ 8 W. JOHN GIBSON.

WHEREAS I the Subſcriber, in the Year 1762, gave to one William Craig, two Bonds for above One Hundred Pounds each, and ſome Time afterwards did give one Judgment Bond to ſaid Craig for One Hundred Pounds; but finding ſince that the ſaid Craig cannot fulfil his Engagement with me, theſe are therefore to forewarn all Perſons from taking an Aſſignment of either of ſaid Bonds, as I intend to diſpute the Payment of any of them. ROBERT M'MURTRIE. ‡

A moſt curious Exhibition of

FIRE-WORKS,

Never before diſplayed in this City,

Will be ſeen at George Honey's Place, near the Town, on Monday next, being the Firſt of May (Weather permitting) to begin at Half paſt Seven o'Clock in the Evening.----Tickets to be had at the Bar of the London Coffee-houſe, the Golden Fleece Tavern, and at Lewis Farmer's, the Sign of the Buck, in Second-ſtreet, Price 2 s. 6d. the Gallery, 1s. 6d. below, and 1s. will be taken for Children and Youth, at the Place aforeſaid. ‡ 1 W.

N. B. It is hoped there will be a better Regularity at this Time, than has been heretofore.

Muſick to begin at Seven o'Clock.

Philadelphia, April 15, 1769.

RUN away from John Chirington, of this city, an Iriſh ſervant man, named JOHN CONNER, by trade a Leather Breeches Maker, about 5 feet 5 inches high, with black hair; had on when he went away, a new hat, a brown cloth coat, a blue pluſh jacket, check ſhirt, new leather breeches, thread ſtockings, and new ſhoes: Whoever takes up ſaid ſervant, and ſecures him, ſo that his maſter may have him again, ſhall have Four Dollars reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by me

JOHN CHIRINGTON.

N. B. All maſters of veſſels are forbid to carry him off at their peril.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, on the 9th inſtant, an apprentice lad, named JOHN PIMPEL, 18 years of age, by trade a Taylor, near 5 feet high, thin pale face, and ſhort black hair; had on, when he went away, a brown coat, with white waſhed buttons, blue lining, a waiſtcoat of green nap, the nap wore off, ſo that it reſembles green cloth, a blue pair of cloth breeches, black worſted ſtockings, a middling good pair of ſhoes, with braſs buckles, a white ſhirt, and a fine new hat, of John Duncan's make. Whoever takes up the ſaid John Pimpel, or ſecures him in any of his Majeſty's goals, ſo that his maſter may have him again, ſhall have Ten Shillings reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by me

¶ ANTHONY GROVE, Taylor.

N. B. He was born in this country, of Dutch parents, talks very quick, and ſpeaks both Dutch and Engliſh very well, but ſtutters a little.

To be SOLD by

RICHARD WALN,

At his Store in Water-ſtreet, between Arch and Race Streets,

A QUANTITY of excellent Cheſhire Cheeſe, Burlington Gammons, Ruſſia Sail-Cloth, a few Cheſts of Bohea Tea, an Aſſortment of European and Eaſt-India Goods, ſuitable for the Seaſon, imported in the laſt Veſſels from England. And Pennſylvania manufactured Starch, for Exportation or home Conſumption, warranted good. ¶

A good STABLE, and commodious CARRIAGE-HOUSE in Lombard-ſtreet,

Between Second and Front-ſtreets,

Are to be LETT on REASONABLE TERMS.

Enquire of the PRINTERS hereof.

TO BE SOLD,

A LIKELY HEALTHY NEGROE MAN, 25 years of age; has had the ſmall-pox and meaſles, underſtands the taking care of horſes, or any kind of work common in town: He is ſober and honeſt, but is too fond of company for the family he is in. The price is EIGHTY POUNDS. Enquire of the PRINTERS hereof. ¶

THREE POUNDS Reward.

STOLEN out of the ſubſcriber's ſtable, living in Leacock townſhip, Lancaſter county, on the night of the 13th of April inſt. a bay MARE, about 14 hands high, a nutural pacer, neither brand nor ear mark, a ſtar in her forehead, her mane trimmed, not ſhod, of a good carriage and courage. Whoever ſecures ſaid MARE, ſo as the owner may have her again, ſhall have the above reward, paid by JACOB STONER. ¶

JERUSALEM,

A VIEW of that ancient city (being a work of 7 years, made in Germantown, according to the hiſtory of Joſephus, and has given ſatisfaction to numbers of people) is to be ſeen at the houſe of Thomas Preſton, oppoſite the New Bridge, on Germantown road, at One Shilling for grown perſons, and Six-pence for children. It is a curious piece of ſtatuary, repreſenting Jeruſalem, the temple of Solomon, his royal throne, all the noted houſes, hills and towers; and alſo the ſufferings of our Saviour from the garden of Gethſemane to the hill of Golgotha, in the moſt natural manner. It may be ſeen every afternoon, from 2 till 9 o'clock at night. §

RUN away the 28th of March laſt, at Night, from the Subſcribers, living on Kent-Iſland, Queen-Anne's County, Maryland, two Convict Servant Men, viz.

EDWARD PONTING, born in Briſtol, about 25 Years of Age, 5 Feet 6 or 7 Inches high, has a pert impudent Look, thin Viſage, with brown curled Hair, is by Trade a Shoemaker, and has ſome blue Marks on the upper Part of his Hands, near the Thumbs, which are unknown: Had on, when he went away, an old Bloom coloured Wilton Coat, ſpotted Flannel Jacket, a Pair of half-worn Leather Breeches, old blue ribbed Stockings, old Shoes, with plated Buckles, half-worn Caſtor Hat, and a Check Shirt.

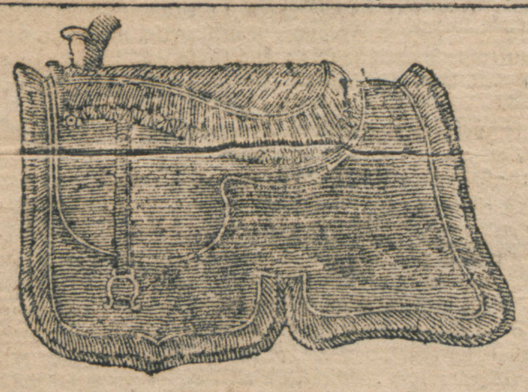
EVAN DAVIS, born in Wales, or on the Borders thereof, about 30 Years of Age, 5 Feet 9 or 10 Inches high, a well ſet Fellow, round Viſage, a ſhort Noſe, which turns up at the End, ſandy Complexion, and has ſhort curled or frizzled Hair; he ſpeaks pretty good Engliſh, but a little in the Welſh Dialect; and has been bred to Plantation Buſineſs: Had on, and took with him, when he went away, two ſhort Jackets, the uppermoſt double breaſted, of blue coarſe Cloth, with white Metal Buttons, the other yelloviſh ſtriped Flannel, or Swanſkin, a Pair of blue Pluſh Breeches, much worn, and mended on the Knees with blue Cloth, two Pair of Stockings, the one blue Yarn, the other white Yarn, or Cotton, a good Pair of Shoes, with broad Braſs Buckles, an Ozenbrigs Shirt, and a Felt Hat, almoſt new.

Both the above Servants were imported into the Province of Maryland, laſt November, in the Ship Randolph, Captan Price.

Whoever takes up and ſecures the ſaid Convicts, ſo that their Maſters may get them again, ſhall receive, for each, FIFTY SHILLINGS, and reaſonable Charges beſides, if brought home, paid by JONATHAN ROBERTS, SAMUEL BLUNT.

¶ 6 W.

N. B. It is likely they may have forged Paſſes, or Diſcharges, as PONTING can write, though very indifferently.



JOHN YOUNG, ſenior, Sadler,

In Second-ſtreet, oppoſite the Baptiſt Meeting, and next door to Mr. Alexander Huſton's, makes in the beſt and moſt faſhionable manner, and ſells at the loweſt rates;

GENTLEMENS Engliſh hunting full welted and plain hogſkin, buckſkin and neats leather ſeated ſaddles, Ladies velvet, buckſkin ſeated, pluſh and cloth hunting ſide ditto, fringed, laced and bound with leather, demi ditto, common ditto, demi peaks, half ditto, race ditto, Scotch burrs, breaſted ſaddles, king's and common hunting ditto, carrying or pack ditto, houſings and ſaddle cloths of every kind, fringed, laced or bound, portmanteaus, ſaddle and piſtol bags.

All kinds of cart gears, ſuch as collars, blind-halters, coilers, &c. Leather jockey caps, fire buckets, &c. Bridles of every kind, boot garters.

He has likewiſe a quantity of Engliſh riveted ſquare cantle trees, hunting ſide ditto, curry and mane combs, large and ſmall ſpunges, two and four horſe thongs, for coach whips; alſo an aſſortment of ſadlery ware, which he retails for CASH only.

N. B. Said YOUNG has a very large and neat aſſortment of the above SADLERY now on hand; he makes a conſiderable abatement to country ſtore-keepers, maſters of veſſels, ſhallop-men or others, who take a quantity to ſell again.

As he is determined to procure the beſt of ſtuff, he hopes to give ſatisfaction to thoſe who pleaſe to employ him. ¶

RUN away laſt night, from the ſubſcriber, living in Upper Salford townſhip, Philadelphia county, an Iriſh ſervant lad, named JAMES WALL, about 16 years of age, about 5 feet high, but ſlim, and ſmall faced; he has black curled hair, buſhy on the top of his head; had on, when he went away, an old hat, a grey nap jacket, and ſwanſkin under ditto, old patched buckſkin breeches, white yarn ſtockings, with holes, old ſhoes, and white linen ſhirt. Whoever takes up the ſaid ſervant, and brings him to Mr. Lewis Farmer, Tavernkeeper, at the ſign of the Buck, in Second-ſtreet, Philadelphia; or to the Widow Gerhard, in Franconia townſhip, or to any other Tavernkeeper, and gives notice thereof, ſo that his maſter may have him again, ſhall have Forty Shillings reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by me HENRY DIETZ. April 17, 1769. ¶

Drummore Townſhip, Lancaſter County, April 10, 1769.

To be ſold by way of public vendue, at the late dwelling-houſe of John Long, Store-keeper, in Drummore townſhip, Lancaſter county, on Saturday, the 20th day of May next, by 2 o' clock in the afternoon,

A PLANTATION and TRACT of warranted LAND, containing about 226 acres, ſituate in the ſaid townſhip of Drummore, now in the poſſeſſion of John Carſon, and belonging to the ſaid John Long, who has abſented himſelf from thoſe parts, without paying his creditors; which land is ſeized by attachment, and to be ſold by the ſubſcribers, as auditors appointed by the Court of Common Pleas, held for the ſaid county; and attendance will be given for that purpoſe, by us

ISAAC SAUNDERS, GEORGE M'CULLOUGH, and THOMAS PORTER, Auditors.

¶

THIS is to give notice, that there is in the hands of the Rev. *Peter Peterſon Van Horne*, executor of the eſtate of *Peter Duffield*, deceaſed, a bond of 100l. which was given in part of payment for a tract of land, containing 501 acres; which ſaid land was warranted to me, the Subſcriber, by ſaid *Peter Duffield*, deceaſed, againſt all manner of perſons, claiming any right thereto. And whereas one *James Haldane*, did commence a ſuit, endeavouring to recover part of ſaid tract, and is now upon trial.---Therefore, this is to forewarn all perſons from taking an aſſignment of ſaid bond; for I will not pay it, unleſs compelled thereto by law. SAMUEL SWIFT. ¶

CAME to the plantation of the ſubſcriber, living in Saliſbury townſhip, Lancaſter county, on the 12th day of April inſt. a dark bay HORSE, about 6 years old; and a dark bay MARE, about 5 years old, with a ſtar in her forehead. The owner or owners are deſired to come, prove their property, pay charges, and take them away. JOSEPH COOKSON. ¶

CAME to the plantation of the ſubſcriber, living in Saliſbury townſhip, Lancaſter county, ſome time ago, a red and white COW, giving milk. The owner is deſired to come, prove his property, pay charges, and take her away.

April 21, 1769. JOSEPH DICKENSON. §

NOTICE is hereby given to the MEMBERS of the LIBRARY COMPANY OF PHILADELPHIA, that they are to meet, purſuant to their Charter, on Monday, the Firſt Day of May next, at the Library, at Three o' Clock in the Afternoon, to chooſe Directors, and a Treaſurer, and to make their Thirty-ſeventh annual Payment.

Whereas a Union hath taken place, and been compleated, between the Library Company of Philadelphia, and the Union Library Company of this City, the Members of the ſaid Union Library Company are, therefore, requeſted to take Notice, that their next annual Payment is to be made to Mr. DANIEL WILLIAMS, Treaſurer of the Library Company of Philadelphia aforeſaid, on or before the Firſt Monday in May next, and not on the Third Monday in the Month, as was formerly uſual with them, and that they are to attend at the State-Houſe, to give their Votes for a Board of Directors, &c. agreeable to the foregoing Advertiſement.

FRANCIS HOPKINSON, Secretary.

THE Members of the Germantown Library, are deſired to meet, on Monday, the Firſt Day of May next, between the Hours of 2 and 6 o' Clock in the Afternoon, in their Library Room, at the Houſe of Chriſtian Lehman, in Germantown, to chooſe their Directors, &c. for the enſuing Year, and to make their 25th annual Payment; and thoſe Members that made Default in the laſt Year's (or any other preceding) Payment to ſaid Library, are further deſired to take hereby this ſpecial Notice, that except they do pay off their Arrears, at this Meeting, their Shares in the ſaid Library will be abſolutely forfeited for ever, agreeable to the ſaid Library Company's Inſtrument of Partnerſhip. *By Order of the Directors,*

‖ CHRISTIAN LEHMAN, Secretary.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, on Saturday, the 29th of April, at 7 o'clock in the evening, at the houſe of Jeremiah Smith, in Front-ſtreet, a certain three ſtory brick meſſuage, and lot of ground, ſituate on the north-ſide of Callowhill-ſtreet, in the city of Philadelphia, containing in breadth 16 feet, and in depth 100 feet; bounded by ground of Jonathan Thomas, and Benjamin Mifflin (now in the tenure of Abraham Carpenter) ſubject to a groundrent of Forty Shillings Sterling per annum; late the eſtate of John Vanhorn and wife; ſeized and taken in execution by

JOSEPH REDMAN, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, on Monday, the 1ſt day of May, at two o'clock in the afternoon, at the houſe of Edward Bartholomew, in Montgomery townſhip, a certain meſſuage and plantation, or tract of land, ſituate in Montgomery townſhip aforeſaid, containing about 100 acres, adjoining lands of Joſeph Bates, Dennis Rachford, and Hugh Edwards; alſo ſome grain in the ground; late the eſtate of Michael Yoe; ſeized and taken in execution by

JOSEPH REDMAN, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, on Tueſday, the 2d of May, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, at the houſe of John Schrack, in Providence, a certain plantation, or tract of land, ſituate in Providence townſhip aforeſaid, containing about 100 acres; bounded by lands of Andrew Miller, Frederick Heaſſer, and Jacob Schrack, having a two ſtory ſtone dwelling-houſe, barn, ſtables, &c. erected thereon; alſo ſome grain in the ground; late the eſtate of John Groſs; ſeized and taken in execution by

JOSEPH REDMAN, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, on Tueſday, the 2d of May, at two o'clock in the afternoon, at the houſe of John Schrack, in Providence, a certain tract or piece of land, ſituate in Providence townſhip aforeſaid, containing 7 acres and a half, or thereabouts, adjoining lands of John Schrack, John Groſs, and others, having a large ſtone houſe, barn, ſtables, and ſmith's ſhop, erected thereon. Alſo a certain other tract or parcel of land, ſituate in the ſaid townſhip, containing about 50 acres, adjoining lands of Henry Dewald, David Davis, and others, having a log-houſe, barn and ſtables, erected thereon; late the eſtate of Jacob Schrack; ſeized and taken in execution by JOSEPH REDMAN, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, on Wedneſday, the 3d of May, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, at the houſe of Abraham Wentz, in Whitpain townſhip, a certain plantation, or tract of land, ſituate in Whitpain townſhip aforeſaid, about 18 miles from Philadelphia, containing about 45 acres, about 12 acres whereof is woodland; there is a well dug on the premiſes, and a barn begun to be built; the timber for the ſame is all prepared, and on the ſpot; bounded by lands of David Knox, and Abraham Philips, and the great road leading from Philadelphia to Reading, and alſo by the road leading from the Swedes Ford to North Wales; late the eſtate of John M'Glathery; ſeized and taken in execution by

JOSEPH REDMAN, Sheriff.

N. B. At the ſame time will alſo be ſold about 10 acres of winter grain in the ground.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, on Friday, the 12th of May, at 7 o'clock in the evening, at the houſe of John Barnhill, a certain three ſtory brick houſe, and lot of ground, ſituate on the north-ſide of Elm-ſtreet, between Second and Third-ſtreets, containing in breadth 18 feet 10 inches, and in depth 75 feet; bounded weſtward by ground late of John Pemberton, northward by Iſrael Pemberton's ground, eaſtward by John Marle's ground, and ſouthward by Elm-ſtreet aforeſaid; ſubject to a groundrent of Four Pounds Fourteen Shillings and Six-pence, Pennſylvania currency, per annum; late the eſtate of John Baker; ſeized and taken in execution by JOSEPH REDMAN, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, on the firſt of May next, at the dwelling-houſe of Thomas Shewell, Inn-keeper, in Plumſted townſhip, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, a certain meſſuage, tenement and tract of land, ſituate in the townſhip aforeſaid, containing about 122 acres, with the appurtenances, bounded by lands of Thomas Shewell, Charles Steward, and others; late the property of Henry Hagerman; ſeized in execution, and to be ſold by

§ JOSEPH ELLICOTT, Sheriff.

THE CONTRIBUTORS to the PENNSYLVANIA HOSPITAL, are deſired to attend at the ſaid Hoſpital, on the Firſt Day of May, between the Hours of Two and Six o' Clock in the Afternoon, being the Time appointed by Law, for the annual Election of MANAGERS, and a Treaſurer, for the enſuing Year.

To be SOLD, by public VENDUE,
On Tueſday, the Second of May,

A VALUABLE PLANTATION, ſituate in Lower Merion, about 10 miles from the city of Philadelphia, lying on Lancaſter road; the ſaid plantation contains about 45 acres, 8 thereof is good meadow, part of it watered, and the reſt may be watered by a ſpring running through the ſame; it has a good bearing orchard of about 4 acres, and 6 acres of woodland, the reſt of the land in good order, and produces as good crops of grain as any thereabouts; it is, and has been, an old accuſtomed tavern for near 50 years, commonly known by the name of the Prince of Wales; there are on the premiſes a good ſtone two ſtory houſe, 3 rooms on a floor, a large kitchen, two ſtories high, with ſeveral good ſheds and ſtables, an outhouſe and barn, a good ſpring houſe, beſides a pump of excellent water at the kitchen door. Whoever inclines to purchaſe the above premiſes, may view the ſame, and know the conditions of ſale, by applying to John Roberts, miller, living near the premiſes, or of the Subſcriber, living in the Diſtrict of Southwark. FRANCIS HOLTON. ‖

BY Virtue of an Order of Orphan's Court, on Monday, the Firſt Day of May next, will be expoſed to ſale, by public Vendue, on the Premiſes, a certain Piece of Meadow Ground, ſituate on Greenwich Iſland, and adjoining the Lands of Andrew Bankſon, Stephen Paſchall, and William Jones, containing about 50 Acres, being Part of the Real Eſtate of Edward Croſton, late of the City of Philadelphia, deceaſed; the ſaid Piece of Meadow is in exceeding fine Order, and produces a great Quantity of Timothy and Blue Graſs. The Whole will be divided into Nine Lots, containing between 5 and 6 Acres each; a Plan of which may be ſeen at the London Coffee-Houſe, at Ann Croſton's, and at the Premiſes, on the Day of Sale. ANN CROSTON, JOHN HUGHES, Adminiſtrat. ¶

To be ſold by way of public vendue, on the 29th day of April inſtant, by Caleb Phipps, at the mills where he now lives, in Ridley townſhip, Cheſter county,

ONE extraordinary good French burr mill-ſtone, ſpindle-rine and ſtep; a Negroe lad, about 13 years of age, very handy in either mill or place; a good waggon and geers, about 30 good ſheep, and ſome ſwine. The ſale to begin at 10 o' clock on ſaid day, where attendance, and credit, as uſual, will be given by CALEB PHIPPS.

N. B. On the ſaid day, the above-mentioned mills, with about 16 acres of land, will be expoſed to ſale, all in good order, by

¶ JOSEPH PHIPPS, ſenior.

Germantown, March 1, 1769.

To be SOLD, at public VENDUE, on Monday, the 8th day of May next, on the premiſes,

ONE of the pleaſanteſt ſituated tracts or lots of land, of 125 feet front, on the main ſtreet, in the middle of Germantown, containing between two and three acres of land, with a large two ſtory ſtone meſſuage, of 40 feet long, a large ſtone kitchen, a good pump, a curious, well improved, large garden, a thriving orchard, of a great variety of apple, pear, plumb, apricot, Engliſh walnut, and other curious fruit trees, with many other valuable improvements, and conveniencies, on the ſame. The whole is very well adapted for a country ſeat, or a tavern (or a ſhop, as is there now kept) or any other public buſineſs. Sundry other lots, fit for graſs land (now in corn) &c. will be ſold the ſame day. The purchaſer may (on giving ſecurity, and paying intereſt) have ſeveral years time to pay the greateſt part of the purchaſe money, if deſired. This early notice of ſaid ſale is given, on purpoſe that any perſon, living at a diſtance, willing to ſuit himſelf with a place, ſo well adapted to carry on any buſineſs to advantage, may alſo have timely notice. The ſaid ſale is to begin at two o' clock in the afternoon on the ſaid day. Further information may be had, on ſaid place, of the owner, CHRISTIAN LEHMAN.

N. B. Said Chriſtian Lehman hath alſo a great variety of curious fruit trees for ſale, ſuch as Engliſh Walnut, pear, plumb, nectarines, apricot, &c. &c. &c. ‖ 6 W.

To be ſold by public vendue, at the houſe of William Doyle, in Warwick townſhip, Bucks county, upon the 10th day of May next, by Lawrence Growdon, one of the executors of Jeremiah Langhorne, Eſq; deceaſed, and by John Denormandie, Gilbert Hicks, and Thomas Yeardley, Eſquires, executors of Langhorne Biles, Gentleman, deceaſed;

A PLANTATION and TRACT of about 160 acres of LAND, adjoining to James Crawford's land, in the townſhip of Warwick aforeſaid, being the place where Black Joe lately dwelt. The vendue to begin at one of the Clock in the afternoon. The Buyer paying down one third part of the purchaſe money, may, upon good ſecurity, have time for payment of the remainder, upon intereſt. ¶

To be SOLD, by public VENDUE,
The 3d day of May next, on the premiſes, by the Subſcriber, in Weſt-Nantmell townſhip, Cheſter county,

TWO Hundred and Fifty acres of extraordinary good land, on the great road, leading from Philadelphia to Lancaſter, about 38 miles from Philadelphia, there is a noted tavern on the ſaid place, known by the ſign of King George the 3d, and its public ſituation, near the Manor Meeting-houſe, where 2 great roads croſs each other, makes it a place of great cuſtom; there are 2 good dwelling-houſes, a barn, ſtables, out-houſes, a well of good water at each door, a choice orchard of about 400 apple trees, in their prime, 200 other fruit trees, and about 25 acres of good watered meadow, on the premiſes, in good order; it may juſtly be called a compleat farm, and a proper place for a tavern. Alſo there will be ſold, by the Subſcriber, horſes, milch cows, and young cattle; ſheep, and ſwine; houſhold furniture, and implements of huſbandry. The vendue to begin at 10 o' clock, where due attendance will be given, by me JAMES M'COSKRY. ¶

WE, the Subſcribers, Auditors appointed by the Court of Common Pleas, for the County of Cheſter, to audit, ſettle, and adjuſt, the Eſtate of James M'Can, late of Cheſter County, Shopkeeper, do hereby give Notice to all the Creditors of the ſaid James M'Can, to attend at the Dwelling-Houſe of John Jarvis, Tavern-keeper, in Newtown, on the 6th Day of May next, and lay their ſeveral Demands and Accounts, properly atteſted, before the ſaid Auditors, that Diſtribution may be made, according to Law. CHARLES HUMPHREYS, JESSE MARIS, ELISHA JONES. ¶

For DUBLIN,
The Ship UNITY,
ENOCH STORY,
Commander,

EXPECTED to ſail in about ten Days. She is a good Ship, a prime Sailer, and hath excellent Accommodations for PASSENGERS. For Paſſage, apply to JAMES and DRINKER, or to ſaid Commander. *Philadelphia, April* 18, 1769.

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by DAVID HALL, and WILLIAM SELLERS, at the NEW PRINTING-OFFICE, near the *Market.*